

Times News

Idaho's Largest Evening Newspaper

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1975

70th year

15¢

today in brief

Leonard heads TF commissioners

TWIN FALLS — Reorganization of the board of Twin Falls County commissioners today saw Merl E. Leonard, Filer, seated as chairman.

Leonard, a member of the board the past four years was elected by his fellow members, Ann Cover and former chairman William Chancey. Chancey, an eight-year commissioner has served the past four years as chairman. He is now vice chairman of the three member board.

"I have appreciated the opportunity of serving as chairman the past four years but feel it is time to rotate the chairmanship," he said.



Trying again?

YENMA, Ohio (UPI) — Former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy said Sunday during a church service here that he will enter several state presidential primaries in 1976 as an independent candidate.

McCarthy, 58, said he rejected the idea of running within the Democratic party as he did in 1968 because there is too much fighting within the party's ranks. He also said he has begun organizing his campaign.

High court denies Liddy bail

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Supreme Court today denied continued bail to G. Gordon Liddy, one of the seven original Watergate defendants, pending disposition of his appeal.

It is up to the government whether Liddy will be returned to jail.

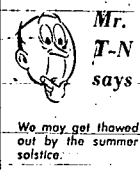
Liddy was sentenced to from six and two-thirds to 20 years in prison and fined \$40,000 after being convicted of conspiracy, burglary and wiretapping.

Morgan Guaranty pares prime rate

NEW YORK (UPI) — Morgan Guaranty Bank of New York today cut its prime interest rate to 8 1/2 per cent — the lowest prime of any major U.S. bank since last April.

Morgan cut its rate a half percentage point from 10 1/2 per cent effective immediately.

Several other major banks, including Chase Manhattan of New York, today followed the lead of other banks and lowered their prime rate to 10 per cent from 10 1/2 per cent.



In for check

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Betty Ford went to Bethesda Naval Medical Center today for her first "post-operative evaluation" since her surgery for breast cancer Sept. 28.

Shella Rath Weldenfeld, the first lady's press secretary, said that Mrs. Ford had gone to the hospital for "routine tests" and would be having similar checkups every few months.

Saljut lab crew continues work

MOSCOW (UPI) — Two Soviet cosmonauts today spent their second working day aboard the Saljut 4 space laboratory reactivating its systems and checking scientific instruments, Tass said.

The first-time cosmonauts, Lt. Col. Alexei Gubarev and civilian flight engineer Georgi Grechko, 43, boarded the orbiting Saljut Sunday from their Soyuz 17 spacecraft.

Picks gals

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Gov. Ella T. Grasso of Connecticut said in a television interview Sunday she will name women to some top state offices but will not bind herself to a sexual quota system.

She said she expected no problems finding qualified women, but did not say what posts would go to women.

Grasso also declined any interest in the Democratic vice presidential nomination in 1976.

Indians call off talks at abbey

GRESHAM, Wis. (UPI) — Talks aimed at ending the Indian occupation of the Alexton Brothers abbey broke off today after an unidentified snowmobile drove close to the building and an Indian sentry fired a shot over his head.

"We're going to suspend all negotiations until this thing can be cleared up," said Dennis Banks, a National American Indian Movement leader and a key figure in the talks here.

"Statements made in public meetings here indicate they (whites angry over the takeover) are going to take the law into their own hands and storm the abbey," Banks said.



Amusements, 6 Living, 10, 11 Markets, 19 Opinion, 4 Sports, 14-16 Valley, 13

Warmer Details, p. 19

AERO! Andrus asks planning, works, education aid



Wrong target

FRENCH gendarme stands by Yugoslav DC9 airliner struck by one of four Soviet-made rockets fired at an El Al Israel plane taxiing for take off from Paris' Orly Field today. The steward of the Yugoslav plane was wounded and a stewardess was treated for shock. A French officer was also wounded. Two men are being sought. (UPI)

By BILL LAZARUS
Times-News Writer

BOISE — Gov. Cecil H. Andrus opened Idaho's 43rd legislative session today with a call for land-use planning, a public works program, increased aid to education, minimum stream flow legislation and budget sessions every other year.

The governor also warned that 1975 is a "time for caution," not growth in government in the state of the state address.

He characterized his address as being permeated by "a bit of restraint."

"1975 brings an air of uncertainty to Idaho. Inflation, high unemployment, economic recession, all tend to create an attitude of pessimism for our citizens, and rightly so. But by comparison to others, Idaho remains strong and healthy," he said.

(Related Stories, P.3)

Andrus said he will recommend public works programs in his budget message. He called for making manpower funds available to all areas of the state suffering from unemployment and for additional emergency funds for those areas with "significantly high unemployment."

Andrus called for "locally originated, locally controlled, but state assisted land-use planning." The effect of unplanned major subdivisions and shopping centers generating "new towns on good farmland" is "disastrous," Andrus said.

"We are not opposed to growth. But we are opposed to bad growth."

He said a package of seven bills, similar to the land-use legislation defeated last year, will be presented to the legislature.

During the past four years, Andrus said, state support for public education increased from about 50 to almost 62 per cent.

"My commitment for the next four years is to increase state support. In a series of steps, to 75 per cent of total public education costs."

"I once again recommend 100 per cent state funding for kindergartens on a local option, and a parental option basis," he said.

Andrus termed the lack of public kindergartens "intolerable" for middle income families. The wealthy, he said, can afford private kindergartens while the very poor can qualify their children for Headstart.

Property tax relief should be extended to senior citizen renters as well as homeowners, the governor said. He mentioned as other form of tax relief but promised, "There will be no request for any increase in taxes."

Protection of minimum stream flows "continues to be a pressing need," the governor said. "The rivers and streams of Idaho are one of our finest assets and we must protect them from complete diversion without endangering prior vested water rights."

(Continued on P.14)



Drifted ditches

WIND DRIVEN snow drifts across a ditch on a rural road a short distance northeast of Jerome Sunday. Some drifts in the area were as much as four feet deep, and were a principal factor in closing schools at Jerome and Shoshone today. The winds put a bitterly sharp edge on temperatures which hovered only a few degrees above zero. (Times-News Photo by Bill Waggoner.)

Democrats draw own plan to stimulate US economy

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Democrats' proposal does not specifically propose a dollar figure for the tax cut, but said it would be geared to low and middle income wage earners.

However, Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., said today the figure should be between \$15 and \$20 billion.

The Democrats asked for legislation on the following "within 90 days of convening":

- Tax relief and reform: The paper proposed increasing the personal income tax exemption, tax credits or other ways of increasing purchasing power. The lost money should be made up by closing loopholes for corporations and the wealthy.
- Lower interest rates: The amount of credit should be increased, lowering the interest rate, and available money should be allocated toward housing, small business, and food instead of speculative and inflationary uses.
- Rising unemployment: Calling an unemployment rate of 7.1 per cent and rising "intolerable," the paper recommended additional public service jobs and increased public works.
- Housing: The recommendations included increasing capital for mortgage lenders, interest rate subsidies, incentives for remodeling existing housing and short-term assistance for home owners who cannot meet high mortgage payments.
- Energy: Suggestions included mandatory allocation of energy, gas and heating oil rationing, horsepower taxes, restricted gasoline sales, home insulation help, and nationwide investigation of utility rates. It reluctantly supported higher gasoline taxes.
- Aging and Pension Stability: "We need a tough but selective program to halt the current wage-price spiral."
- Programs for the needy: "Realistic help" was proposed for the needy, aged, blind and disabled, plus legislation disapproving any administration attempt to raise the price of food stamps.

Ford goes on air

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ford will deliver a nationwide television address at 7 p.m. MST tonight to outline the highlights of his new recession fighting economic and energy programs, the White House announced today.

The speech is expected to run about 20 minutes and Ford will deliver it from the library in the executive mansion.

Deputy Press Secretary John W. Husben told reporters "the purpose of the speech is to outline the highlights of the President's economic and energy programs and to tell the American people what is required of all of us to make these programs work."

Ford will deliver his State of the Union address in person before a joint session of Congress at 11 a.m. MST Wednesday.

Husben said the State of the Union will be much more lengthy and more detailed but he made it clear that tonight's address would be specific on the major points of Ford's long-awaited programs to combat the worsening recession and the energy crisis.

Drifted ditches

JEROME — Drifting snow which blocked school bus travel on Northside roads closed schools today in Jerome and Shoshone.

All other valley schools were open, including Holister, which was closed Friday because of drifting snow.

Shoshone Supt. Kenneth Crothers said school will resume as usual Tuesday, barring more high wind and drifting snow.

According to Lawrence Rands, Shoshone Highway District supervisor, roads in the north Shoshone area were filled with snow by high winds Sunday. Rands said highway crews would need most of the day today to clear roads so school buses could get through.

In Jerome, Supt. John Campbell made the decision to close schools Sunday evening after highway officials informed him it would take most of today to clear roads in that area.

Campbell said an attempt was made this morning to plow the country roads north of town, but the effort was futile. Schools will be open Tuesday if temperatures are clear.

According to James Terry, National Weather Service, Kimberly, no high winds are expected today or Tuesday. Any snow falling should be light, Terry said.

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Rocky convenes panel for CIA spying probe

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller today convened an eight-member administration panel which he promised would "go to the bottom" of charges that the CIA illegally spied on citizens inside the United States.

The panel set aside six hours for its first meeting, during which it planned to take testimony from CIA Director William E. Colby, former director Richard M. Helms and Defense Secretary James Schlesinger.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who was expected to attend the meeting, was not present at the start.

"This commission has one objective — we're going to get to the bottom of this problem," Rockefeller said in brief remarks after he and the other commission members were sworn in. "We're going to get all of the facts."

Rockefeller said the panel had been directed by President Ford to determine whether the CIA "has exceeded its statutory authority" in domestic spying. "This committee will find the answer," he said.

He said the panel also will determine if the "present safeguards are adequate" to prevent the CIA from participating in domestic spying and "if not, we will recommend changes."

But he added, "It is essential to have an intelligence capability. It is essential to our freedom."

Colby was the first witness and was scheduled to be before the panel more than three hours. Schlesinger and Helms each were to be given one hour.

Meanwhile, Colby admitted that the CIA may have conducted operations that "shouldn't have happened," Newsweek reported Sunday.

"In the 25 years' history of this agency," Colby told Newsweek, "various things have happened that maybe shouldn't have happened, you know, but they're exceptional, few and far between."

Other witnesses expected to appear at today's six-hour session include former CIA directors Richard Helms and James A. Schlesinger — now defense secretary — and possibly Kissinger.

Israelis strike Lebanon

By United Press International

Israeli artillery, armor, and commandos struck across the border into southern Lebanon today and fought fierce battles with Lebanese soldiers and Palestinian guerrillas for the third straight day, a guerrilla spokesman in Beirut said.

Israeli warplanes made high-flying passes over Beirut, sending sonic booms rumbling across the capital, witnesses said.

The Lebanese Defense Ministry said Israeli gunners hit several southern villages with heavy artillery fire during the night while a ground task force crossed the border to blow up five houses in the villages of Haila and Chouba, one mile inside Lebanon.

In Tel Aviv, the military command said its troops raided the city of Chouba and shot several guerrillas but did not know whether any were killed. The raiders charged a house where guerrillas were firing and blew it up, the command said.

The Lebanese defense ministry said a heavy Israeli artillery barrage began at 8 p.m. Sunday night and continued throughout the night, injuring at least two women and damaging 20 houses in four villages.

US planes fly supplies to Cambodians

PHNOM PENH (UPI) — Government sources said today U.S. planes have begun an airlift to Phnom Penh to resupply the isolated Cambodian capital with military equipment.

Military sources said the Cambodian high command asked for the emergency airlift after pro-Communist rebel forces cut the Mekong River.

The United States agreed to meet the Phnom Penh request last Saturday, the sources said.

Since then U.S. Air Force C-130s — loaded with American civilians, have made eight or nine flights to Phnom Penh daily carrying arms and ammunition.

The flights have carried no food because Phnom Penh has enough rice and other food stockpiled to last through a one-month siege, the sources said.

Rebel forces Sunday overran a string of government positions along the Mekong and threatened the river town of Neak Luong, 35 miles southeast of Phnom Penh. The town's fall would per-

manently cut the capital's main supply line, the sources said.

In Phnom Penh, military sources said the pro-Communist Khmer Rouge insurgents captured a series of government outposts ringing Neak Luong during the past week, bringing the town under siege.

The sources said the guerrillas have been shelling the town daily for the past two weeks with about 50 artillery rounds hitting Neak Luong each day since last Saturday.

Insurgents managed to close the town by helicopter Sunday said the U.S.-built hospital at Neak Luong is packed with wounded. They said government casualties are running at more than 30 dead a day.

The refugees reported 400 wounded — in the beds and corridors of the hospital, rebuilt by the United States after a misdirected B-52 strike devastated Neak Luong in 1973. It has a capacity of 100.

Elsewhere, a 4,000-man government task force, backed by covering warplanes, pushed through North Vietnamese and Viet Cong lines Sunday to break a month-long siege at the county capital of Trau Duc.

Field officers said the government soldiers were the first to reach the town, 60 miles northeast of Saigon, since the Communists cut off the defenders on Dec. 14.

As the two infantry battalions moved through the Communist cordon on the combat-torn town, government jet fighters dumped bombs to their rear to prevent attacks from the exposed flank, military sources said.

Military sources said the Communist threat to Hoa Duc, 100 miles from Saigon, appeared to have ended when the relief forces fought their way into the town.

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Saigon units repel Communist attacks

SAIGON (UPI) — Armored Communist infantry tried to overrun a million outpost west of Saigon today, but government warplanes and artillery drove back the attackers, military spokesmen said.

The Saigon command said the warplanes destroyed five Saigon armored personnel carriers in fighting at the base, one mile south of the Cambodian frontier and 58 miles west of Saigon.

The command said, a preliminary report reaching Saigon indicated at least 55 Communists were killed in the fighting. Government losses were not reported.

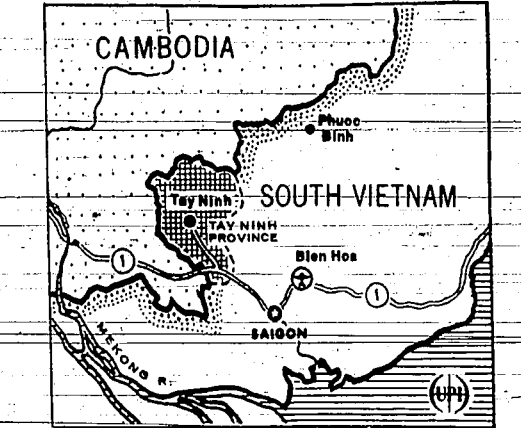
Militiamen at the unnamed outpost near Truyen Binh called in artillery and air strikes when the Communist attack began just after dawn today, spokesmen said.

By the time the planes arrived and the big guns began firing, the armored cars were in the open and easy targets, government officers said.

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combat-torn town, government jet fighters dumped bombs to their rear to prevent attacks from the exposed flank, military sources said.

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Focal point of Viet fighting



Sampan escape
RESIDENTS of this hamlet about two miles south of Phnom Penh flee their burning village aboard sampans after an attack, crossing the Mekong River. (UPI)

Regional Obituaries

Infant Reddick

JEROME — Shannon Louise Reddick, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn L. Reddick, Jerome, died shortly after birth Saturday at St. Benedict's Hospital in Jerome.

Survivors include her parents; the maternal grandmothers, Mr. and Mrs. Don Rupert; paternal grandmother, Mrs. Kathy Reddick; maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Edna Rupert; maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Reusch; paternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee H. Hendrickson, and paternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Hilda Reddick, all of Jerome.

Funeral will be recited at 8 p.m. Wednesday at the Hope Funeral Chapel. Graveside services will be conducted at 11 a.m. Thursday at the Jerome Cemetery. Friends may call at the chapel Wednesday afternoon and evening and Thursday until 10:30 a.m.

Albert Schemel

JEROME — Albert Schemel, 78, Jerome resident, died Sunday morning at St. Benedict's Hospital of natural causes.

He was born April 6, 1896, at Oshkosh, Wis. He came to the United States in 1913, living in Colfax, Wash. He later lived for several years in Deer Lodge, Mont. He came to Idaho in 1964 and settled in Jerome. Mr. Schemel was a member of the Jerome Elks Lodge and a member of the Catholic Church.

Services will be announced by Hope Funeral Chapel, Jerome.

P.M. Collett

KING HILL — Services for Phyllis McMillan Collett, 48, will be conducted at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday at the Wendell United Methodist Church.

Mrs. Collett, a former King Hill resident, died Saturday at the Jerome Elks Lodge. She was born Aug. 20, 1926, in Beaverton, Ore. She attended Wendell and King High Schools, graduating from King Hill High School in 1944.

On March 1, 1949, she was married to Alton Collett. They lived at Grand View and in Caldwell before homesteading a ranch at Paul, living there until 1971. They later lived in California.

Survivors include her husband, three sons, one daughter, two sisters, including Mrs. Audrey Sherman, King Hill, and three grandchildren.

Burial will be in the Wendell Cemetery.

Norris Jones

TWIN FALLS — Norris R. Jones, 68, Twin Falls, died Saturday evening after a short illness.

Born May 12, 1906, at Rock Creek, he was married to Florence Fern Payer May 28, 1927, in Twin Falls. Mr. Jones had lived in the Magic Valley nearly all his life. He worked in mining and as a ranch hand for many years. He was a veteran of World War II, serving with the Army in England, France, Germany, Arabia and other countries.

Surviving are his wife, two stepsons, Delbert Chase, Flagler, Ariz., and Larry Chase, California; three stepdaughters, Lois Chase, Agnes Chase and Helen Chase, all Denver, Colo.; one brother Truman James, Twin Falls; three sisters, Cora Meloyne, Kimberly Nora Fear, Hansen, and Tammy Cox, Plummer; 16 step grandchildren and many nieces and nephews.

Funeral services will be conducted at 1 p.m. Wednesday at the White Mortuary Chapel. Military rites will be at Twin Falls Cemetery.

Friends may call at the mortuary Tuesday and until noon Wednesday.

G.R. Barker Sr.

GOODING — Glenn R. Barker Sr., 78, Boise, former Gooding resident, died Saturday evening at a Boise hospital after a short illness.

He was born Sept. 10, 1896, at Laddino, Mo. He married to Frances, wife of Gooding for over 30 years, where he worked in building and home construction. In 1938, he began working for the Farmers Home Administration. In 1948, the family moved to Salt Lake City and to Boise in 1955. He retired in 1965 after 27 years of service.

Survivors include three daughters, including Mary Brown, Gooding; three sons, two sisters, 20 grandchildren and one great-grandson.

He was preceded in death by a son, Robert, who was killed in 1945 during World War II and his wife in 1963.

Services will be conducted at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday at Thompson Chapel, Gooding, with Rev. Ed Statius of the Gooding United Methodist Church officiating. Burial will be in Elmwood Cemetery.

Friends may call at Thompson Chapel Monday evening and until time of services Tuesday. The family suggests memorials may be made to the Idaho Youth Ranch, Rupert, the American Cancer Society or a charity of the donor's choice.

Jasper Case

GLENN'S FERRY — Jasper J. Case, 72, Glenn's Ferry, died Friday at the Elmore Memorial Hospital, Mountain Home.

He was born Dec. 15, 1902, at Berryville, Ark. He moved to France with his family in 1920 before coming to Idaho in 1929. He was graduated from Glenn's Ferry High School and attended the College of Idaho, Caldwell, for two years.

He worked for many years before running a milk and cream route from Glenn's Ferry.

Survivors include three daughters, including Mary Brown, Gooding; three sons, two sisters, 20 grandchildren and one great-grandson.

He was preceded in death by a son, Robert, who was killed in 1945 during World War II and his wife in 1963.

Services will be conducted at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday at Thompson Chapel, Gooding, with Rev. Ed Statius of the Gooding United Methodist Church officiating. Burial will be in Elmwood Cemetery.

Friends may call at Thompson Chapel Monday evening and until time of services Tuesday. The family suggests memorials may be made to the Idaho Youth Ranch, Rupert, the American Cancer Society or a charity of the donor's choice.

Myra Jones

HAGERMAN — Myra Jane Jones, Hagerman, was found dead Friday at her home in Hagerman. Funeral services will be announced by Thompson Chapel, Gooding.

Funeral Services

KIMBERLY — Funeral mass for Ben Piska, 82, Kimberly, who died Friday, will be celebrated at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday at St. Edward's Catholic Church. Recitation of the rosary will be at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at White Mortuary Chapel. Burial will be in Twin Falls Cemetery. Friends may call at the mortuary Tuesday and until 9:30 a.m. Wednesday. Memorials may be made to the Heart Fund.

WORLD ALMANAC FACTS

Albert Schweitzer's 100th birthday anniversary is Jan. 14, 1975. He received the 1952 Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts toward "the Brotherhood of Nations." His "Philosophy of Civilization" (1923) stated his "reverence for life" philosophy, an ethical concept of respect for all living things which Schweitzer believed essential to the survival of civilization. The World Almanac notes.

Question...

I am receiving Federal Compensation as the result of my husband's death two years ago. If I marry again, will I lose this compensation?

Answer...

If you should remarry you will be entitled to receive twenty-four times your current monthly compensation payment. This change was made to the old law by the 1966 amendments to the Federal Employee's Compensation Act.

If you have children receiving compensation, the amount each child receives terminates at age 18. This amount may be extended however to age 23, if the child continues to be a student in a regular full time school or college, or until marriage.

We maintain an up to date source of changes and opinions concerning State, Federal and Veterans compensation and pensions. Please call us if we can be helpful.

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Magic Valley Hospitals

Admitted
Mrs. Michael Hanson, Mrs. Edward Pastor, Mrs. Manuel Rendon, Gary Burlington Sr., Nielsine Sorenson, Arthur Pslinger, Thad Cross, Mrs. Chris Talkington, James Jewell, Mrs. Karl Patrick, Mrs. James Sharkey, John Oltersberg, Laura Logan, all Twin Falls.

Mrs. Michael Johnson, Lari Lyda, Catherine Hinkley, Clarence McKibben, all Filer; Mrs. Harry Scherrer, Claude Cramer, Mrs. Ray Sherman, all Buhl; Antonia Carranza, Mrs. V. Kenneth Rowlin, both Hazelton; Juanita Belcher-Schneide, Jerry Carlin, Keith Rupert, Mrs. Jeffrey Muehle, Jerome; Jennifer Smith, Hansen; Randy Anderson, Hansen; Gorka Lagaretta, Gooding; Elmer Stephenson, Darrell Fitzpatrick, Jack Nipper, all Eden; Rex Schorzman, Heyburn.

Dismissed
Paul Vernon Jones, Ted Kent Ray, Sherril Lynn Johnson, Leonor Holloway, Otto Schechinske, Mrs. J. Harry Barfield, Teddy Manker, Mrs. Larry Coates, Gentry, Waltrich, Jeanette Irene Smith, Mrs. Noe Jasso, Mrs. Elmer Padilla, Billy Joe Barfield, Frank E. DeLaca, all Twin Falls; Mrs. Frank J. Reevs, Salt Lake City, Utah; Jodie Youna Rowley, Daudas Tranner, Andrew Roller, all Wendell.

St. Benedict
Admitted
Mrs. Robert Berentz, Billy Johnson, Mrs. Howard Rentelman, Jerome; Clyde Reley, American Falls; Mrs. Richard Bryant, Wendell; W-B, Cline; Bliss; Mrs. Fern Jensen, Filer.

Dismissed
Mrs. Edna Culver, Mrs. Ray Copenhaver, Mrs. Robert Blue, Mrs. David Lewis and daughter, Tony Walgamott, Mrs. Minnie End, Mrs. Thomas Peters and daughter, Mrs. Milton Sorenson and son, Mrs. William Crowther and son, Jerome; James Wilson, Wendell; Mrs. Elizabeth Heiken, Shoshone; Mrs. Helen Hunsaker, Buhl.

Magic Valley Memorial

Admitted
Daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Johnson, Filer; to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Henson, Twin Falls, and to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scherrer, Buhl. Sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pastor and to Mr. and Mrs. Manuel C. Rendon, all Twin Falls.

Gooding County
Admitted
Kimberly Cast, King Hill; Lester Diehl, Bliss; Mary Lapper, Buhl; Boyer, Jr., Gooding.

Dismissed
Mrs. Laurence Lee and son, Gooding.

Cassia Memorial
Admitted
Larry S. Jolley, Stanley Woodbury, Burley; Mrs. Arvil Voyce, Deelo; Steven Sargent, Murtagh; Mrs. Bert Goodman, Malita.

Dismissed
Mrs. Brent Bredy; Mrs. John W. Lee, Burley; George Voss, Rick Quanstrom, John D. Werner, Heyburn.

Minidoka Memorial
Admitted
James Alan Williams, Maria Rasmussen, Burley.

Dismissed
Mrs. Stephen T. Dow and daughter, Duane Tiller, Rupert.

Birth
Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Rasmussen, a son, Burley.

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Manager

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We maintain an up to date source of changes and opinions concerning State, Federal and Veterans compensation and pensions. Please call us if we can be helpful.

WHITE
Mortuary
"The Chapel by the Park"
136 4th Ave. East - TWIN FALLS
PHONE 733-6500

NATIONAL SELECTED MORTICIANS

Andrus sizes up economy

BOISE (UPI) — Gov. Cecil D. Andrus assured the first Idaho legislature today he will do everything in his power to combat unemployment and other problems arising from a sluggish economy.

"The state of the state's economy depends on your point of view," Andrus told a joint session in the hall of the House.

"Compared to last year and the year before that, it is not good," he said. "Compared to other states, it is not so good. It is economically weakened. In fact, we have one of the strongest economies of all the states."

"We will begin the last quarter of this century mindful of the national and worldwide economic problems," but confident of our future because Idaho's economy is solidly based on the resources that feed, clothe and shelter people — food, fiber and shelter — food, fiber and minerals."

Farms income in Idaho last year topped \$1 billion for the second year in a row, he said. Personal income in 1974 is estimated at nearly \$4 billion, up more than 10 per cent from 1973 and putting Idaho fifth among all states in percentage gain.

Retail sales are strong, he said, and sales tax receipts for the first six months of this fiscal year are up more than 17 per cent.

Unemployment is up, as it is nationally, but so is total employment up, he said, by some 3 1/2 per cent.

He said the forest products industry is among the soft spots in the economy, due almost entirely to high interest rates and the unavailability of mortgage money.

Hopefully, he said, Congress will do something to improve the interest rates.

"In some areas of the economy, we in Idaho can do little to improve the situation," he said. "But let me assure you that this administration will do all that is in our power to correct situations about which we can do something."

He said he will continue to assist local governments in meeting unemployment needs, making manpower funds available to all areas of the state suffering from high unemployment and providing additional emergency funds to those areas which experience significantly high unemployment.

Efforts were made to pass three bills at the last session of the Legislature, but they were beaten down in the Senate.

Andrus said land-use planning was foremost among issues that have long been debated by the Legislature without "definitive" action.

He said the need was "obvious" for passage this year.

"Throughout the state there are proposals for subdivisions that in a single development would double, triple, or even quadruple the size of an existing town," he said.

He added there also were

proposals for new shopping centers "that would generate new towns on good farm land" and housing centers on the banks of "spectacular blue-ribbon trout streams."

"The effect of such unplanned developments is disastrous," Andrus said.

"We are not opposed to growth," the governor said. "But we are opposed to bad growth."

Andrus said the state could "ill afford to squander our resource lands for an immediate economic return."

BOISE (UPI) — Saying he now believes annual budgeting is unwise, Gov. Cecil D. Andrus asked the Legislature today to return to biennial budgeting if it retains annual sessions.

"I recommend that the Legislature meet in general session in odd-numbered years and in — but even-numbered years meet only to consider the biennial budget, plus any extraordinary matters which arise," he said.

"Several of our neighboring states use this system," he said. "And one has experienced substantial savings with the return to biennial budgeting after trying annual budgeting for a time."



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Sorority donates \$

DONATION OF \$500 is presented by Sigma Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi president, Diane Newton, left, to Tina Lancaster, 13 month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Lancaster, and Merle Stoddard, center director. The donation from the sorority's flea market goes to Easter Seal Center where Tina is receiving therapy.

Land-use controls urged

BOISE (UPI) — Gov. Cecil D. Andrus today urged land-use legislation to preserve "for future generations the kind of an Idaho we want for ourselves."

"I want no part in mortgaging our children's future or their share of Idaho's natural resources," he told a joint session of the 43rd Idaho Legislature.

Andrus said he would introduce a package of seven bills dealing with land-use planning, which would allow control at the local level with assistance from the state.

Funding backed

BOISE (UPI) — Gov. Cecil D. Andrus told the 43rd Idaho Legislature today his budget message will recommend a substantial commitment of state funds to keep highway construction and maintenance on schedule.

Calling transportation "the circulatory system of commerce," Andrus said the continually improving system in Idaho is reducing sectionalism and welding the people together.

Additionally, he said, airports are keeping pace with increasing demands for safe transport of citizens and goods.

He said Idahoans have invested more than \$15 million in new highway construction and more than \$9 million in new airports and airport improvements.

"Construction is scheduled in the next four years that will bring interstate access across northern Idaho virtually to completion," he said.

Aid hike urged

BOISE (UPI) — Saying quality education calls for a dedicated monetary commitment, Gov. Cecil D. Andrus asked the Legislature today to increase state aid to public schools to 75 per cent of the next four years.

Andrus said during his first term he and the Legislature raised the level to nearly 62 per cent, from about 50 when he took office.

"My commitment for the next four years is to increase state support, in a series of

steps, to 75 per cent of total public education costs," Andrus said.

He called again for 100-per cent state funding for kindergartens on a local-option and a parental option basis.

"Idaho now is one of only four states that do not provide kindergartens," he said. "We need not blaze every new trail but I would prefer that we not be the last to accept the inevitable."

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Crunch hits heavy industry

Distributed by Los Angeles Times SYNDICATE

"WE'VE GOT TO STOP MEETING LIKE THIS"



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By NEA-London Economist News Service

LONDON (LENS) — Industrialists around the world have been reading about the coming horrors for far longer than they have felt any of its ripples.

Cash shortages? Oh, the government can bail us out of that, they say. "Fallout" in demand? Well, perhaps not so bad a thing — but our exports are doing fine. Change in investment plans? Orders look good and, to tell you the truth, a bit of slack will give us the chance to rebuild stocks, alter the models, catch up on the maintenance.

The beginning of every trade cycle downturn is marked by the psychologically understandable reluctance to believe that the good times are over.

The boom that is over saw demand for all types of equipment at record levels. Theoretically, the order books are still full, especially for most capital goods, and many of the orders will get into the shops. But in the last few months our new orders have been coming in more slowly — and cancellations — and requests for delayed delivery are becoming more frequent.

The sensible makers of capital goods have spread their business so that if steelworks building falls, then there is always, say, the chemical industry to support.

But this time even the most resilient sales directors are now face to face with the unpleasant fact that the investment plans of most industries in most countries are going to move in the same direction. Nearly all their customers are in trouble to a greater or lesser extent. The non-Middle East oil sources and non-oil energy sources has been a boon for makers of process plant, steel construction, pipes, pipelaying and coal mining equipment, and all the ancillary machinery.

The effect of this year's shortages — and — has spurred farmers to buy agricultural machinery. Delivery dates of some types of equipment, especially tractors, have stretched out again to six months or more in most European markets.

And now the bad news.

The building and construction industry has turned down viciously in the United States and West Germany as well as in Britain; orders for

things like dump trucks are increasingly hard to find.

The car industry, usually a large buyer of equipment in general and machine tools in particular, will cut back investment plans; shipbuilding orders have tumbled; few airlines are buying new aircraft, even of established designs, let alone new ones like the Lockheed TriStar. So in turn there is little prospect of any airframe or engine manufacturer tooling up for a new product.

The electrical industry will suffer from cutbacks in new generating equipment, following the increase in energy prices, and will suffer from the fall in demand for consumer goods like cookers and refrigerators.

The textile industry has just finished a boom (manmade fiber demand a good indicator, has declined); this industry is always strongly cyclical and, over the past few weeks, the downside has started with a vengeance, signalling slack times for textile machinery workers.

All these cutbacks will rapidly feed through into other areas of engineering like electric motors and bearings, which still claim full order books.

Once the order slump begins to accelerate, one cancellation will lead to another.

Some suppliers to the engineering industry believe that firms are still over ordering items like cutting tools and possibly bearings, even though it is expensive to stock them because they expect price increases. These are orders which simply will evaporate if the downturn gets a grip.

The machine tool industry will suffer most because it supplies all these other sectors. By October, the largest market, the United States, had seen a drop in new orders of 35 per cent from a year earlier and a 70 per cent from the previous month. The metal-forming side of this business is usually the first to suffer in a downturn (and to benefit in an upturn) and new orders for these types of machine have almost dried up.

In normal times price is not dominant in choosing a supplier of capital equipment; first comes technical performance and the delivery times, delivery dates. But it will become more important if the world investment slump is bad. British equipment should be in an excellent

competitive position especially as many British firms failed to lift their export prices to take full advantage of the world boom. However, inflation is now hitting British engineering prices harder than rivals in West Germany or the United States.

It should be possible to predict which countries will be worst affected by a capital goods recession, at least in theory.

West Germany's heavy industry should be rights in a bad way, because it is so dependent on exports, but the technical excellence of German engineering will help. It exports over half the machinery it makes and over a quarter of all electrical goods — the highest proportion of any leading engineering nation. In machine tools, West Germany is absolutely dominant in world trade, exporting more than the next six largest producers — the Soviet Union, the United States, Japan, Italy, Britain and France — combined.

American engineering exports about 15 per cent of all machinery it produces and American users import less than 10 per cent of all machinery they buy. But American capital goods producers have learned to live through investment recessions in a way these European rivals have not.

British engineering is perhaps the most vulnerable among the leading engineering nations. It exports almost as high a proportion of its output as West Germany, but imports rather more. The industry's long-standing trade surplus (it is the country's largest exporter) has been declining. Some authorities have forecast that by 1980 the surplus will have disappeared altogether. Apart from poor delivery performance and a not entirely deserved reputation for strikes, the basic problem is that exports of British engineering goods are of lower value than imports, when the weight of the higher quality, more advanced items.

The Japanese, like the Americans, trade a small proportion of machinery. They concentrate on supporting domestic industry which then exports the products made using their equipment. They will not be able to start dumping their surplus until they develop a liking for an unfamiliar make.

The Economist of London

Times News

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William E. Howard, Publisher
Richard G. High, Managing Editor
Monda, January 13, 1975

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New McCarthyism — leak by grand jury

WASHINGTON — Ervin Griswold, former dean of the Harvard Law School and former solicitor general of the United States, was victimized by a leak from the Watergate grand jury room.

An anonymous source made known that Griswold was chosen this past week to be on the commission looking into the CIA, had been called before the grand jury to testify on the ITT case. He was not indicted; the source evidently felt he should have been.

And so Griswold stands irrefragably smeared, charged by a witness he cannot confront for a "crime" a grand jury did not believe he committed.

Was the New York Times wrong to run the story? Probably not. Seymour Hersh, who first uncovered the CIA intrusion into civil liberty, wrote the piece convinced that Griswold had not revealed to the White House his experience before the grand jury. Certain that the former solicitor general should have done so before accepting the presidential appointment.

The Times neither suppressed the story nor gave it front page treatment, perhaps there was some concern about damaging a reputation it took a man a lifetime to build on the basis of unproven allegations made in a place where secrecy exists to protect individual rights.

For a man called before a grand jury has little to protect him except secrecy. He cannot have counsel, nor cross-examine his accusers, nor is he even told what is being investigated. His only crime, if he is not later charged with a crime, is the guarantee of our legal system that the proceedings will not be made public to blacken his name.

That is why grand jurors take an oath of secrecy. That is why prosecutors, who are officers of the court and also attorneys bound by canons of ethics, must never reveal any charges unsubstantiated by an indictment.

What difference, then, is there between the illegal compilation of CIA dossiers on American citizens which could be used to smear them, and the actual smearing of those citizens by a prosecutor who has his own dossier from secret grand jury proceedings?

The difference is that the CIA dossier poses a potential danger of unfair smear, while smear by a lawbreaking prosecutor is no longer potential, but actual.

I have made an assumption here — that the leak came from a disgruntled member, or former member, of the special prosecution force — which may or may not be valid. The special

obeying the law.

But Judge Sirica — "Minimum John," they call him now — is on vacation. Archibald Cox is long gone from the scene — and the press can hardly be expected to urge lawmen to annoy productive sources. So this little act of vengeance against Griswold will go uninvestigated; serves him right for standing up to old Joe McCarthy, master of the unsubstantiated smear, a generation ago.

Of course, by ignoring this inappropriate exculpation, we encourage more lawbreaking by lawmen — in years to come. More than 50 lawyers will have the special prosecution force with their pockets crammed full of live ammunition which could be used to assassinate the characters of witnesses called before the Watergate grand jurors. One thing leads to another, as Gordon Liddy would tell us.

If the present special prosecutor, Henry Huth, cannot avoid history's judgment of embarrassment, will he march every past and present member of the special prosecution force in front of a grand jury to see if any law enforcement officer betrayed his trust by breaking the seal of secrecy of his proceedings.

Yes, Griswold was wrong not to warn the White House of potential embarrassment before accepting the job; yes, the CIA commission seems to be set up to write its report in whitewash; yes, the Times had some obligation to print the information it was given.

But the law must never be allowed to break the law. Higher duties and greater causes are no excuse. Having undermined civil liberty in the name of national security, shall we now undermine civil liberty in the name of civil liberty?

If we permit prosecutors to break their oaths — if we close our eyes to the new McCarthyism — then the investigation of the CIA will be a farce, and all the agony of the past two years will have been for naught.



WILLIAM SAFIRE

prosecutor's spokesman has said "it's inappropriate" for a "staff member" to talk about cases out of court.

"Inappropriate?" If the smear artist is or was a member of the special prosecution force, he has betrayed his oath of office, ignored the canons of ethics and is in contempt of court. It is a wonder that the spokesman does not call this "a bizarre incident," or a "third-rate smear attempt."

If the leaker is a present or former prosecutor, the integrity of the special prosecutor's office has been seriously compromised, and a more vigorous reaction than a tut-tutting "inappropriate" is called for.

We may be dealing here with an unlawful act by a law enforcement officer who sees what H. R. Haldeman used to call a "higher duty" than

Cool off the CIA stew

WASHINGTON — A campaign is being waged in the pious name of "the people's right to know" to destroy the Central Intelligence Agency.

In the name of our national security, the campaign cannot be allowed to succeed. Let me state my personal view. I have been in news business for 34 years, come March and suppose I am as dedicated as any of my colleagues to this elemental proposition — that the function of a newspaper is to print the news, not to suppress it. This is the rule we live by.

Several years ago, swallowing my distaste at the source, I defended the decision of the New York Times to publish Daniel Ellsberg's notorious Pentagon Papers. The harm to national security that instance struck me as minimal.

An entirely different situation is presented, or it seems to me by the Times' spread-eagled expose of Dec. 22. This much could be said for the Pentagon Papers story: It was crammed with names, dates, places, identities, sources. By contrast, Seymour Hersh's opening story on the CIA was mostly mush. It had all the bones of a big bowl of grist.

What the Times charged, in essence, was that "according to well placed government sources, the CIA, in direct violation of its charter, had mounted massive illegal intelligence operations during the Nixon administration against members of the antiwar movement and other dissident groups inside the United States."

Two observations may be made at the outset. First, the statement that the CIA acted "in direct violation of its charter" and engaged in "illegal" activities, is a conclusion of law. It is an opinion. The conclusion and the opinion may or may not have merit, but to one ever named Hersh a federal judge. Until the facts are known, the judicial finding of "illegality" is at best premature.

Second, we have no facts. Nearly three weeks have passed, and the only specific instance publicly cited — among the at least 1000 dossiers — has to do with songstress Eartha

Kitt. This investigation did not occur "during the Nixon administration." It occurred at the ill-timed direction of Lyndon Johnson.

With publication of the Times' piece of Dec. 22, a dam broke. Other newspapers rushed into print with thousands of words of revelation, gossip, and disclosure. A dozen members of Congress, seeing a glorious chance for publicity in the dull season before Congress convenes, leaped forward with demands for investigations and oversight. President Ford last Sunday named a blue-ribbon commission to investigate the whole affair.



JAMES KILPATRICK

Suppose we cool it. Anyone with sense enough to come in out of the rain knows there can be no such thing as an open intelligence operation. It is a contradiction in terms, an oxymoron: brilliant shadows, shining obscurity. Like it or not, the craft of gathering foreign intelligence demands secrecy, closed mouths. If the current uproar leads to pervasive "oversight" by a gaggle of flap-jawed congressmen, the nation will be poorly served.

Yes, of course I believe that the people have a "right to know" about their government. As a general proposition, that assertion is beyond argument. But the Constitution itself recognizes that the people do not have a right to know everything about their government. In such sensitive areas as the CIA, we have to place some measure of trust in the leaders of Congress and the executive branch.

By naming a top-flight investigative commission, President Ford has acted responsibly. It would be pleasant to say the same for the press.

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'Talk so much, do so nothing' over oil

NEW YORK — The Ford government's verbal blithering on the oil problem recalls the story a Middle-Western Congressman once told me about addressing a soured group of his constituents who were of central European extraction.

Aware that they were unhappy with his performance in Washington, the Congressman, a Democrat, threw them a gaudy, glib, steamy, promising-if-rejected, oil taxes, end war, lengthen the human life span and make the liver

blee-oo at the rate of two pints a day.

When he was exhausted by these evocations of the Democratic millennium, he asked for questions, and a man-in-a-hunter-jacket arose with one which produced the only cheers of the evening. "Why you Demos talk so much — do so nothing?" he asked.

Talk so much — do so nothing has been the essence of the government's oil policy since the gasoline lines snaked last spring. We have been vociferously assured that the country faces no grayer threat than the oil shortage, wherefore President Ford has resolutely ruled out a gasoline tax to cut oil consumption.

President Ford is as stout a ruler as any we have had in Washington since Calvin Coolidge. At what point he instinctively rules out government action.

He did not make speeches sounding like Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, and then go to the office and act like Coolidge. He ruled out everything flamboyant, including 16-cylinder doomday speeches. This is where President Ford is at the oil problem. He has ruled out everything except strong speech declaring that something has to be done.

If the President is the champion ruler-outer, the heavyweight at ruling-in is Secretary Kissinger. Answering questions from Business Week magazine, Kissinger has just refused to rule out war in the oil problem. He has ruled out everything except strong speech declaring that something has to be done.

What do the Arabs make of this talk? "Some actual strangulation" is a slippery phrase. Has there not been "some" strangulation already in the United States since the doubling of oil prices? At what point on charts of rising unemployment and ailing business does strangulation become "actual" enough to place war in the ruled-in category.

We can only guess. What is worse, so can the Arabs. Being a scholar of diplomacy, Kissinger must know that nothing is more dangerous in a hostile confrontation than leaving an adversary in

blither about your intentions, yet Kissinger shows them only the poker face.

The Arabs might sensibly reason that Kissinger's vagueness about ruling-war-in means that he has actually ruled it out, since a diplomat of his skill would take great pains to clarify his intentions in a dangerous situation.

They will have to consider other questions, of course. "For whom," they will ask, "is Kissinger speaking?" Can he be speaking for the President? Surely not, for the President has already shown that he is not sufficiently alarmed about the oil situation to inconvenience the voters with a gasoline tax.

If it is unwilling to tax gas, is he likely to fight a war? Would he rather fight than tax? President Ford would have done stranger things, and recently, the Arabs will know that.

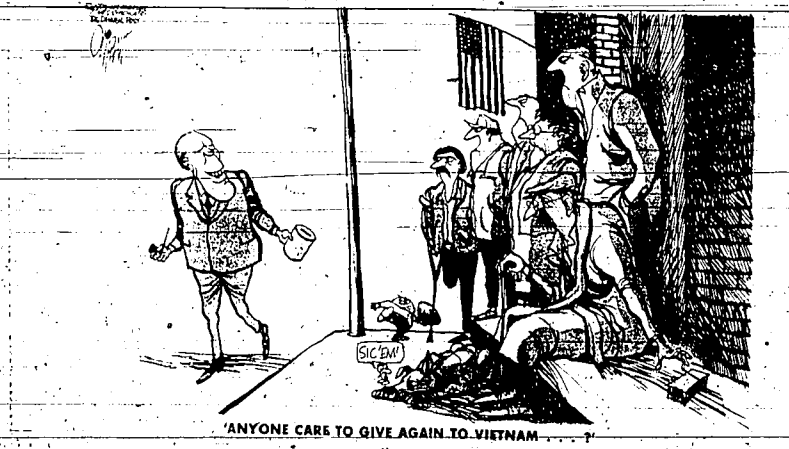


RUSSELL BAKER

But what of Congress? When ruling war in, Kissinger ignored the fact that Congress would have to approve it, and spoke as if it were something he and the President could settle between themselves.

The Arabs read the papers, too. They know Kissinger will not extend such an invitation to Congress these days, must guess that neither he nor the President would make war without the blessing of a Congress that is tired of Presidents, Kissingers and wars.

Examining all the available information, the Arabs estimating American intentions can hardly avoid the conclusion that Washington's oil policy remains what it has been for the past year, and that Kissinger's warlike murmuring means only that he is still following the basic policy guideline: talk so much — do so nothing.



'ANYONE CARE TO GIVE AGAIN TO VIETNAM'

Military men ponder effects of oil field seizures

By DREW MIDDLETON
© 1975 New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Senior American and Western European military officers considered the seizure of selected Middle East oil fields militarily feasible but politically disastrous. Generals and admirals consulted in the last four weeks in this country and in Europe emphasized that they had no knowledge that any such operation had been or was about to be planned by the

United States or any Western European government, though most conceded that any major government's war plans would cover this and a multitude of other contingencies.
However, Secretary of State Kissinger's remarks in a Business Week magazine interview last week, and an article by Prof. Robert W. Tucker of Johns Hopkins University on the option of force in the January issue of the publication Commentary stimulated military discussion.

Kissinger commented that "not saying there's no circumstance where we would not use force," and indicated that this option might be considered when there was some actual strangulation of the "material world" by oil producers.
In his exploration of the military option in Commentary, which is published by the American Jewish Committee, Tucker said that "elementary prudence counsels that we at least raise the question of employing extraordinary means for

resolving the crisis." He posed the question: "Is military intervention technically feasible?"
The consensus of the officers consulted was that an operation against some oil fields would be feasible, though it was stressed that civilian discussions tended to discount the difficulties that would arise

against Persian Gulf oil fields would be carried out by airborne troops. The men would have to be flown either from bases in the Mediterranean Sea or from a naval task force approaching the Persian Gulf across the Indian Ocean.
In either case, the Arabs would have adequate warning of the forces' approach by radar or by Soviet Air Force reconnaissance aircraft that patrol the area daily. The Arabs would have enough time to destroy oil field installations before the intervention force could arrive.

Surprise would be easier to achieve, it was said, if the target lay on the Mediterranean Sea; a combined air-sea strike could be launched against a refinery with greater hope of surprise than one directed deep into the Persian Gulf area.
When President Anwar El-Sadat of Egypt said in an interview published Thursday that the Arabs would blow up their oil wells before allowing them to fall into the hands of invaders, he was repeating what every military man who has studied "the problem knows."

It has begun. Forces operating in a desert environment require different types of supplies from those used by the Seventh Army in Germany or divisions in the continental United States and these supplies would have to be supplied from America.
The problem of maintaining a flow of supplies by sea and air would be further complicated, it was pointed out, by harassment by Arab forces or, possibly, by Soviet "volunteers." There would also be the probability of guerrilla activity against the intervention force and engineer units repairing the wells, refineries, pipelines and docks.

NATO's Military Committee from 1971 to 1974, said that the alliance reaction to Kissinger's words had been "an exasperated: 'For God's sake!'"
Others pointed out that European attitudes might change under Soviet sponsorship in a symposium at the Armed Forces Staff College recently. Adm. John P. Weinel, the American representative on the Military Committee, said that if the economic strain became too great, "it would be a new ball game."

Analysis

in the secondary phase of such operations. Many doubted that the area selected by Tucker offered the best conditions for the first and second stages.

The professor selected a "lessly shallow coastal strip less than 400 miles in length" from Kuwait down the Arabian coast to Qatar which, he said, provides 40 per cent of the present production of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, and more than 50 per cent of the total OPEC reserves.

Tucker noted that it contains no large population centers and is without trees — a factor favorable to military control. But its area, military sources pointed out, has military disadvantages that they believe outweigh Tucker's arguments.

Surprise would be difficult to achieve in the Persian Gulf. The general assumption among military sources was that any initial strike launched

US 'invasion' aired

© 1975 Washington Star-News
PARIS — The U.S. Sixth Fleet is prepared to carry out an invasion of an oil-producing country at any time, French television viewers were told and shown — in a realistic film Thursday night.
"We don't want to invade, but we are prepared," stated Vice Adm. Frederick Turner, 61, commander of the Mediterranean-based fleet in the documentary film shot by a French director.
"I assure you in all confidence that we could carry out any mission entrusted to us — any mission," Turner said.

its kind since October, took place at 8 a.m. Dec. 20 off the coast of Sardinia and involved 2,000 Marines.
It consisted of landing men, tanks, and jeeps ashore at the foot of hills held by an "enemy" as bombers took off from carriers to streak overhead.
In the 20-minute film, superiors barked orders — "Move it, let's go!" — and the men scrambled across the sands to reach dunes where they lay flat firing rifles and machine guns.
"These young Marines are ready to engage in a battle for oil, said another officer in answer to that question by the film's director. "Their morale is good."

He also added: "I think that the climate now, though, is that we admire the Israelis but we have sympathy for the Palestinians... in this climate, I don't believe an intervention would be necessary."
The officer acknowledged there was a possibility that the current maneuvers might precede an eventual takeover of oil fields and that a "high-echelon plan" exists for invading Libya.
The director of the film, Raymond Girard, was born in Montreal and has covered war situations in Vietnam, Cambodia and the Middle East for French television. He decided to document France's role in the following G.I.A. Director William Colby's statement last fall that the U.S. might have to intervene in the Middle East to safeguard U.S. interests.
"What would, and what could the United States do?" was his point of departure, he said Thursday.

US jet sale said 'curious'

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
© Washington Star-News WASHINGTON — On the face of it, there is more than one curious contradiction in the American agreement to sell \$725 million worth of sophisticated jet fighters planned to the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Item: The official U.S. posture is that it is opposed to an arms race in the Middle East-Persian Gulf area, yet it is approving huge sales, grants

and transfers of weaponry both to countries in neighborhood confrontation and to those with no visible enemy.
Item: If Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger does reserve the option for U.S. military action in event of the strangulation of the industrialized world, why would he put his imprimatur on a long-standing public commitment to transfer arms to Egypt in event of war.
The advantages of U.S. arms sales to oil-rich nations such as Saudi Arabia and Iran are

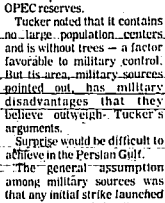
obvious enough. When a country adapts itself to complex jet fighters such as the F-4 Phantom and the F-5E Tiger, it inevitably is reliant on the U.S. supply line for spare parts and replacement as well as the presence of U.S. technicians. In any case, the 60 or more F-5's being acquired by King Faisal are not for delivery until 1976.
Third world countries with billions of dollars to spend will acquire arms elsewhere if they are not made available by the United States. The French would be ecstatic to land such sales of their Mirage jets and AMX tanks. U.S. strategists think it preferable to such strategic countries to the U.S. supply line than to that of France or any other arms purveyor.

Analysis

An additional advantage is that the sales keep the U.S. aircraft industry humming to fill the orders, and become a channel by which the oil billions find their way back to the United States in aid of the growing balance of payments.
But the contradictions inherent in the arms deals tend to reinforce the theory that the Ford administration and Kissinger have no intention of resorting to force, at least in the Persian Gulf region.
It appears to some observers that Kissinger is waving a big stick that is more illusory than real simply because the United States has no way of resupplying even a small expeditionary force that might be sent to seize the oil fields of the Gulf from one of the weakest of the sheikhdoms.

It was the U.S. embassy in France that served as liaison between Girard and the Pentagon, which in turn, processed the request to film with the Italian government.
The Sixth Fleet's official Mediterranean base is Naples, though it often travels to ports in Spain and France. Italy is felt to be generally sensitive about the fleet's invariable maneuvers because of her relations with Libya.

U.S. embassy spokesmen in Paris reviewed Thursday, however, that "some slight nervousness over the presentation of the film had developed in military circles since Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's statement in an interview that an invasion of oil-producing territory could not be ruled out.
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considered that the most likely Soviet counter-move would come in the form of "volunteers" from the Soviet Air force flying missions in aircraft of the Arab air forces.
The Russians as described their pilots on the Republican side in the Spanish Civil War, and in the 1956 Suez campaign

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Klamath Indians paid off

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore. (UPI) — There were whoops and hollers Wednesday when 605 Klamath-Indians received a \$49 million payoff for 134,960 acres of timber lands.
The Indians were generally, huzzablastie, and the chief stayed home, saying he didn't want his \$103,000.
"Accepting the check would be like selling my people, my dead people," Tribal Chief Edison Chiloquin said at his home, 30 miles north of Klamath Falls in the town bearing his grandfather's name.
Chiloquin left his \$103,000 in a branch of the U.S. National Bank of Oregon, which acted as agent for the Indians in the sale of the land, obtained by the government for inclusion in the Winema National Forest.
He said he would continue an effort to get 640 acres of land which he said are under control of the Forest Service when the original Klamath reservation was terminated in 1961. He wants to rebuild an ancestral village on the property which was once owned by his family.
While the tribal members went to branch banks to receive their shares, a carnival atmosphere was created in Klamath Falls, not by the Indians, but by a contingent of reporters and television cameras.
"It's terrible," one Indian woman said of the activity. "They don't realize this is a difficult day for us."

\$20,000 SAVINGS DEPOSIT plus \$990

Luxury Hawaiian Vacation Trip For Two!
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This small (4 1/2" x 3 1/2") camera gives you 3 1/2" x 4 1/4" snapshots! Uses Kodak 110 color or black & white cartridge. Camera, color film, wrist-strap, magazine and lens. A \$24.95 Retail Value.

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Kodak Hawkeye Instamatic II Camera
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CARNIVAL by Dick Turner

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Trapped woman rescued

VENTURA, Calif. (UPI) — Barbaralu Wilson, 46, had been trapped with an injured leg for four days at the bottom of an isolated canyon after her car went off a mountain road, when the man appeared, walking his dog.

He was straggling along 500 feet above her, on the road where she lost control of her auto Jan. 6.

She had no food or water, and only the floor mats from her car for shelter from the mountain cold.

"I yelled to him and he said he didn't want to get involved and 'walked away,'" Mrs. Wilson told Highway Patrolman Al Goldberg, who rescued her from the canyon Sunday, after she had been trapped six days.

"He said anyone who would drive on that road deserved whatever they got," she said.

Mrs. Wilson, of Ventura, "was conscious and alert and in amazing condition when we got to her," Goldberg said Sunday.

"She was waving her arms at us—and yelling when we arrived. She was talking quite a bit and laughing by the time we got her to the hospital."

Dr. Richard Ashby of Community Memorial Hospital here described her condition as "amazingly good under the circumstances. It's really remarkable."

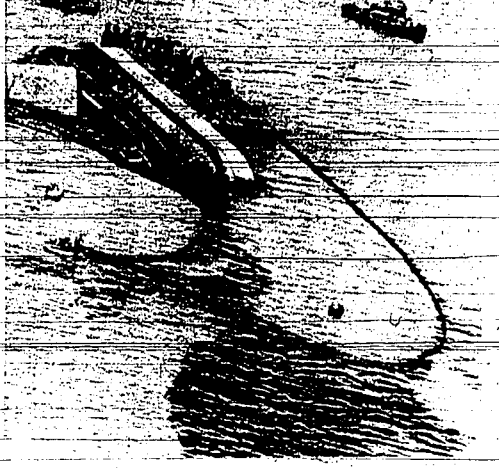
Four teenage boys, walking along the edge of the road collecting bottles and target shooting, heard her shouts Sunday and notified the highway patrol.

Goldberg said that if they had not happened along, Mrs. Wilson might not have had another chance until next weekend. If she survived that long—because the road is seldom used—except by recreation seekers on Saturday and Sunday.

She had on an ankle length skirt of heavy wool, and had pulled the floor mats from the auto. She slept under them, she told Goldberg.

It was about noon Monday when Mrs. Wilson's car went off the twisting mountain road through the Las Padres National Forest between Ojai and Maricopa.

The auto slid 50 feet down the shale canyon wall. Mrs. Wilson, afraid the car would tumble farther, got out and crawled and slid the rest of the way to the bottom of the 50-foot



Oil seeps from wreck

Oil CONTINUES to seep into Miami's Biscayne Bay despite efforts of Coast Guard and other crews trying to rig a floating ring around a dredge blocking the Port of Miami. The 300 foot long dredge went down late Friday when one of two pumps exploded. One of 15 crewmen aboard was hurt. (UPI)

Unemployment rate near dual digits in 2 states

By United Press International

Double digit inflation came first. Now, in one state and perhaps soon in two more, the jobless rate has to be calculated in two figures, too.

A UPI survey of major industrial states shows Michigan, with its heavy dependence on the auto industry, had an unemployment rate of 11.2 per cent in December, far above the national average of 7.1 per cent.

In California, 9 per cent of the work force was idled in December. In New Jersey, unemployment was 8.2 or 8.5 per cent in November, depending on whose statistics are used.

And officials in both those states are predicting rates of 10 per cent or better soon.

The hardest hit major city in the nation is Detroit, where the auto makers have been laying off workers in near record numbers to bring the jobless rate to 12.4 per cent.

The double digit unemployment figures, dramatizing the worsening recession, now considered by many experts a bigger threat to the economic

health of the nation than rising costs. The rate of inflation has been above 10 per cent for several months now.

New Jersey's labor and industry commissioner, Joseph A. Hoffman, predicted the state's jobless rate will be 10 per cent when the December figures are completed later this month.

California's unemployment rate is expected to reach 10 per cent by mid-summer. Unemployment there is traditionally higher than the national average because the state has a higher proportion of young persons and women in its work force of 8.1 million and because of its many seasonal industries.

Pennsylvania's jobless rate of 7.4 per cent was slightly above the national average and Paul J. Smith, state labor secretary, said it appears January will bring "more of the same."

The recession hit those four states harder and faster than other industrial states, but some signs, growing signs that unemployment in New York and Ohio was growing faster than the national

average and soon would exceed it.

—And for Michigan, California and New Jersey, there are even harder days ahead.

Director S. Martin Taylor of the Michigan Employment Security Commission said January unemployment would exceed even the record levels of December, because of auto layoffs.

Ohio, the nation's second largest auto producing state, had an unemployment estimated at 6.7 per cent in December, up from 6.1 per cent in November, and the state's Bureau of Employment said it would increase in the months ahead.

New York's unemployment rate was 6.8 per cent in November, but cutbacks in construction, textiles, printing and paper and electrical services growing Buffalo, with an 8.8 per cent, was hit hard by auto, food processing and rubber company layoffs. New York City had a 7.4 per cent rate.

Texas and Illinois are two large states that thus far have escaped heavy job losses.

Egypt jails dissidents

(C) Chicago Daily News

CAIRO — Egyptian security services were reported today to have made more arrests of left-wing or Communist dissidents over the weekend as Egyptian unrest continued.

This brings the total number of arrests, since rioting flared in Cairo on New Year's Day to more than 150.

The latest arrests were of students held after distributing anti-government pamphlets at Assiut, 55 miles north of Cairo. Aimed at inciting more riots, Egyptian officials said today.

Egyptian newspapers say that a new Communist plot has been cracked open in which the underground movement aimed to oust President Anwar Sadat's government by force.

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Poor squeezed hardest

WASHINGTON (UPI) — New government estimates say the poor have been hit harder by food inflation than better-off consumers over the past year.

An Agriculture Department report indicates, however, that the comparative gap may be narrowing.

Department economists said the weekly cost of feeding a family of four on an Economy Diet Plan — the basis for calculating food stamp allotments — was \$36.30 in November, up \$1.90 or 12 per cent from a year earlier.

The cost of a "Liberal Plan" diet, however, was up 10.8 per cent from a year earlier. Foods in that plan, regarded as typical of foods served in four-person families with incomes of \$15,000 and over, cost \$62.80 weekly in November, up \$6.80 from 1973.

The new figures said that

while the cheaper diet rose faster on a percentage basis when compared with a year earlier, the November cost of the Liberal Plan was up 9.9 per cent from October, while foods in the cheaper Economy Diet rose 0.8 per cent.

Today's Agriculture Department report estimated the weekly cost of food in a lowest diet — for four-person families — earned \$4,000 to \$9,000 a year — was \$45.30 in November, 0.8 per cent above 1973.

Costs for a Moderate Diet Plan — considered typical for the \$9,000 to \$15,000 range — were \$57.40 a week in November, 0.9 per cent above a month earlier and \$5.70, or 1.1 per cent, above a year earlier.

All four food plans, including the cheapest Economy diet, provide "adequate" nutrition, according to Agriculture Department specialists. The

higher cost diets, however, include more variety in menu items and higher-priced meats.

A Senate committee Sunday urged Congress to investigate the food industry to restore competition and probe rising retail prices.

The recommendation was contained in a report on food availability and pricing policies prepared by Sen. George McGovern's D.-S.D. Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Hunger.

The report said price supports on wheat and corn should be increased 63 per cent immediately to boost production this year.

Thieu bribe tried

SAIGON (UPI) — A group of opposition politicians said today the United States paid President Nguyen Van Thieu a \$7 million bribe to get him to accept the 1973 Vietnam peace agreement.

Congressman Nguyen Van Binh, a spokesman for the politicians, said the charges were contained in a document drafted by South Vietnamese expatriates living in the United States.

Binh said the opposition group had decided to release the lengthy report to the press as "further proof of President Thieu's illegal money activities."

The document, dated Dec. 18, 1972, was signed by Le Chi Cong, president of the "Association of Overseas Vietnamese in North

America." Opposition leaders said the document did not reach Saigon until recently.

The report, quoting "authoritative sources" in the United States, said Washington sent an American general to Saigon in 1972 with a \$2 million check for Thieu.

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IRS says Nixon owes \$100,000 taxes

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The chief of the Internal Revenue Service says Richard M. Nixon still owes over \$100,000 in back taxes that he promised to pay before resigning as President.

Interviewed Sunday on UPI's Washington Window broadcast, IRS Commissioner Donald C. Alexander also said a record number of Americans will get income tax refunds this year.

Alexander said that Nixon had failed to pay at least part of the tax owed on his 1969 income.

"As you know, we found a deficiency of interest and negligence penalties in the

aggregate amount of \$42,000. Some of that, relating to the year 1969, has not yet been paid, according to my knowledge," Alexander said.

Nixon is not legally liable for the 1969 tax payments because they were discovered only last April — after the three-year statute-of-limitations had run out. A congressional subcommittee calculated that Nixon owed \$17,055 while an IRS estimate was slightly less.

Put Nixon promised at that time — and reaffirmed his promise last June — to pay taxes owed from 1969-72. Nixon has paid his back taxes from

1970. Much of the taxes came because the IRS disallowed a deduction he claimed for donating his vice presidential papers to the Archives.

Alexander said the Nixon case has prompted the IRS to review tax returns of every public official with an annual salary of more than \$50,000. An audit could follow.

The review will include the tax returns of President Ford, Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller, House Speaker Carl Albert and Cabinet members.

Alexander said a record 66 million taxpayers will get refunds averaging \$395. That

figure will jump to \$435 if a tentatively planned 10 per cent tax rebate is proposed by President Ford and adopted by Congress.

Alexander attributed the record refunds to a sluggish economy and industrial layoffs. Because of the layoffs, many workers will earn less money than the figure used to determine payroll tax deductions.

Agriculture is the nation's major water consumer. Of all the ground and surface water used in the U.S., 86 per cent is used by agriculture, mostly for irrigation.

CIA rebuffed

NEW YORK (UPI) — A physician who specializes in "space medicine" says the Central Intelligence Agency unsuccessfully attempted to recruit him to spy on foreign doctors, the New York Daily News reported today.

Dr. Constantine D. J. Genesales said when he refused to work for the CIA and told them he had taped the recruitment conversation, burglars broke into his office and stole all his tapes and his tape recorder, ignoring "many items of interest to ordinary burglars."

According to the News story, Genesales said that beginning in April, 1972, he got several telephone calls from a woman who identified herself only as a government employee.

The paper reported that the woman wanted Genesales to report on his contacts with foreign specialists at a meeting in Nice, France, that he was about to attend.



Ready for camera

FINAL CRITICAL inspection is given Job Stuart Magruder by his wife, Gail, before he appears on a national television interview program Sunday. Magruder appeared only a few days following his release from jail, where he served time for his role in Watergate (UPI)

Pardon proper, Magruder says

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Job Stuart Magruder, former deputy director of Richard M. Nixon's re-election campaign, says he thinks Nixon did not have adequate knowledge of Watergate and that President Ford did the right thing by pardoning him.

"I felt the penalties the former president had paid were sufficient and that to have him go through the judicial process would have been very difficult. I think his illness would indicate that it would have been an extremely traumatic experience for him," Magruder said in a televised interview Sunday (CBS-TV's "Face the Nation").

Federal Judge John Sirica released Magruder, former White House counsel John W. Dean III, and lawyer Herbert W. Kalmbach Wednesday. He had served seven months of a four year sentence for obstruction of justice.

Magruder blamed over-competitiveness among White

House staffers for creating an atmosphere for the scandal.

"There were some 30 people involved in Watergate," he said. "Most of the people, I feel, were basically good people whose ethical compass went off center because of the power, because of the Imperial Presidency, because of the desire to continually improve their status in the White House."

Magruder said he didn't think Nixon had authorized the Watergate break-in, but felt sure the former president knew about it almost immediately.

"I'm sure I talked with Bob Helmsman on Sunday (June 18, 1972) and he was at Key Biscayne with the President so I'm sure on that Sunday he (Nixon) became aware of involvement of the (re-election) committee in the break-in," Magruder said.

"The day after the break-in it became a major subject of discussion." Watergate would have never become an issue in this country if Nixon had admitted his aides were involved, Magruder said.

Ship sails

TOKYO (UPI) — The U.S. aircraft carrier Midway left Japan today for an unknown destination, an American Embassy official said.

The official, quoting U.S. Navy sources, said the 51,000-ton Midway of the 7th Fleet sailed out of Yokosuka naval base about 30 miles south of Tokyo.

The Kyodo News Agency, quoting observers in Yokosuka, said the Midway was believed bound for waters off South Vietnam where the Communist forces launched massive offensives recently.

The Japanese news agency said the frigate Worden and the destroyers Bausell and Roman also left Monday morning for an unknown destination.

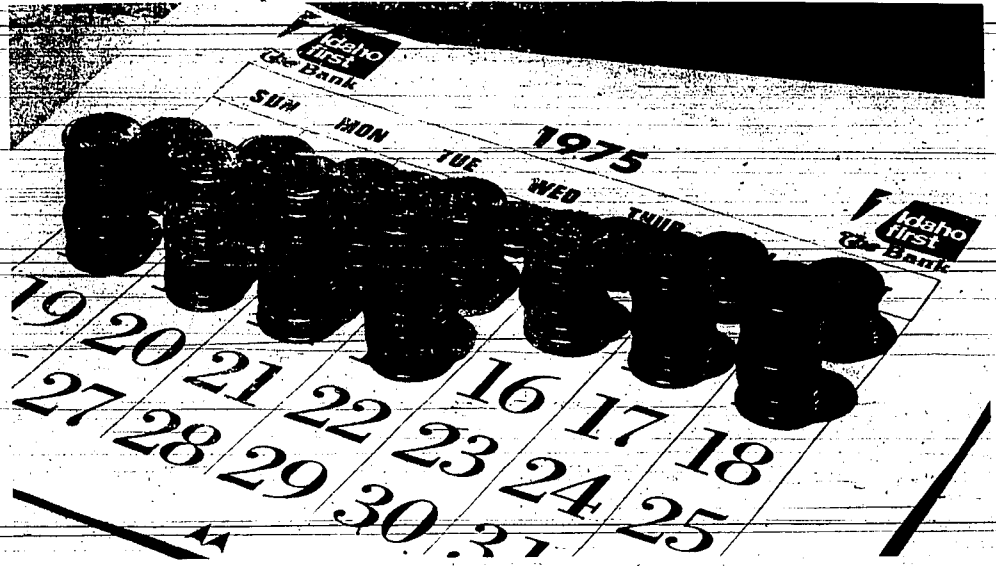
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Habitat impurities cause most cancer

(C) **Newhouse News Service** — WASHINGTON — Pains-taking detective work by medical sleuths is producing mounting evidence that environmental impurities in man's habitat are the primary cause of most cancer.

Based on recent findings uncovered at a number of laboratories across the country, researchers at the National Cancer Institute (NCI) estimate that between 60 and 80 per cent of all human cancers are caused by environmental factors — from ultraviolet rays to plastics and pesticides.

The results show that while researchers have made some progress in developing a cure for certain forms of cancer, the most promising advances have been in prevention of the disease and early detection.

Using computers to analyze mortality data, NCI researchers have pinpointed cancer hot spots in the industrial northeast and certain riverfront cities in the midwest and south, and are pressing the Environmental Protection Agency to place tight limits on the use of cancer-causing chemicals.

Most of the discoveries center on human exposure to these dangerous chemicals. Tests in different parts of the country reveal that man-made carcinogens escape into the air Americans breathe, the water they drink and the food they eat.

Last year an estimated 353,000 Americans died of some form of cancer, compared with 350,000 in 1973.

Researchers at the sprawling NCI headquarters in Bethesda, Md., are increasingly turning to space-age technology in an effort to unlock the secrets of cancer. Analyzing death certificates for a 20-year period from 1950 to 1969 with high-speed computers, they found that the most prevalent forms of cancer tend to occur in regions of the country where carcinogenic chemicals seem most pervasive.

The tabulations showed a surprisingly high cancer rate in heavily industrial areas of the northeast from Boston to Washington and in riverfront cities of the midwest and south from Chicago to New Orleans.

Computed according to age, race and sex, cancer rates were found to be highest among adult white males. The incidence during those years was highest among white men, cancer specialists believe, because they (as opposed to black males and women) are most likely to have worked during the 1930s and 1940s, when their first exposure to cancer-causing chemicals occurred.

Dr. Martin Schneiderman, associate director for field studies and statistics at NCI, organized the computer work. Schneiderman said there is

usually a long latency period of 20 to 30 years between the first exposure to a carcinogenic chemical and the appearance of malignancies.

"We strongly suspect there is an interaction between industrial exposure and smoking," he said. "Certain groups of workers are contracting cancer at a rate many times that of the population at large."

For years, cancer researchers have recognized the links between bladder cancer and workers in the dye and rubber industries exposed to the carcinogen benzidine. More recently, they have established precise links between lung cancer and construction workers handling asbestos.



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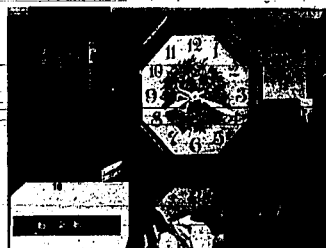
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Idaho map index available

EVIN FALLS — A new index to topographic maps of Idaho is available from the US Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

The index shows 1,021 topographic maps covering most of Idaho. The maps, which show the shape and elevation of the terrain as well as natural and man-made features, are useful for outdoor enthusiasts, engineers, planners, scientists and others.

The map index includes seven pages of text and a large map of the state showing the extent of map coverage already published.

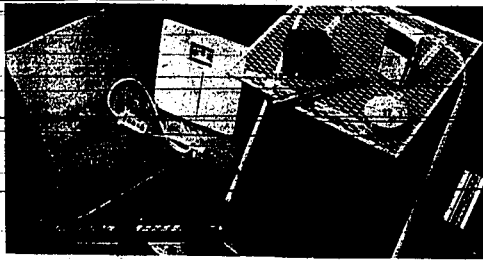
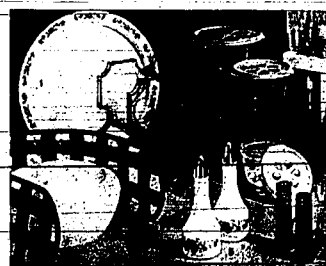
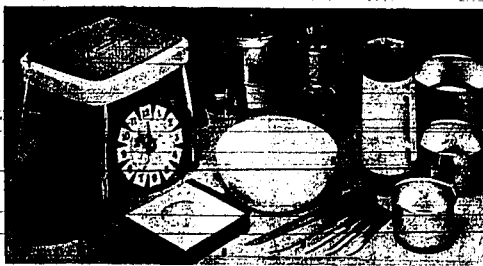
Copies of the index for Idaho and other states are available from the National Cartographic Information Center, Mail Stop 507, US Geological Survey, National Center, Reston, Va. 22092.

Bond sales reported

SHOSHONE — Totals cash sales in Lincoln County of E and H Savings Bonds for the first 11 months of 1974 amounted to \$18,300, or 68 per cent of the 1974 sales goal.

According to county chairman, D. Sidney Smith, the sales goal for 1974 was \$27,000.

November bond sales amounted to \$1,463.



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AKQ10	9852	AKQJ	109876
10	9852	AKQJ	109876
AK1073	AK9752	AKQJ	109876
AK1073	AK9752	AKQJ	109876
AK1073	AK9752	AKQJ	109876
AK1073	AK9752	AKQJ	109876
AK1073	AK9752	AKQJ	109876
AK1073	AK9752	AKQJ	109876

generous safety play. East had played the eight of hearts on the first heart lead and South should have stuck in his nine. This would have cost him a trick if hearts had broken 2-2 but as it was would have insured never be able to lead a diamond through South's king. Oswald: "If East had played the queen or jack of hearts on the first heart lead, South would go back to dummy with a spade; take a finesse against the last heart honor and wind up with an overtrick."

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♣
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead	Q♠		

By Oswald & James Jacoby

Oswald: "A good rubber bridge player should learn to be generous. He doesn't mind letting an opponent win a trick now and then as long as the lost trick does not cost his contract."

Jim: "Today's declarer was a little stingy. He had bid four but wanted to make six. He discarded a diamond on dummy's ace of hearts and red a heart to his ace; then he played the king of hearts. West showed out and the contract was now in jeopardy."

Oswald: "The way the cards lay there just was no way to bring it home. South tried to get a diamond discard on dummy's fourth spade but East ruffed the third spade lead and spoiled that plan."

Jim: "South had overlooked a

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN. CARD GAME

The bidding has been: 13

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♣
Pass	2♥	Pass	2♣
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead	Q♠		

You, South, hold: ♠K7643 ♥WA2 ♣9AAK1232 What do you do now?

A—This is a very tough spot. Should be a slight underbid but should be made easy in a well-developed expert partnership where a four-heart call will be read as a mild inquiry in clubs and not as a delayed heart raise.

TODAY'S QUESTION

Instead of ridding two no-trump your partner has jumped to three hearts over your one spade. What do you do now?

Answer Tomorrow

Fellows who have diamond girls shouldn't, if married, talk in their sleep.

Officers installed for Hailey bethel

HAILEY: Sue Shay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shay, Ketchum, is new honored queen for Hailey Bethel No. 30, Job's Daughters. She and her officers were seated in a "Moonlight Ceremony" written by herself

and narrated by Emory Dietrich, associate guardian. Brenda Lanier, junior past queen, was installing officer. Line officers installed with the honored queen are Kristy Lantry, senior princess; Jill Schmidt, junior princess; Tammy Young, guide and Linda Alvar, marshal.

Appointees named by the new leader are Kim Reimers, resorder; Brenda Gelskey, treasurer; Suzette Young, librarian; Lori Anderson, Chaplain; Jackie Linderman, Shirley Wade, Jan Orman, Shell Devlin and Teresa Heckert, messengers; Michelle Ivie and Linda Lanier, inner and outer guards; Margaret Romertell and Elizabeth Baker, junior and senior custodians. Lisa Anderson will be Bethel flag-bearer.

The reception for Miss Shay featured crescent moon and stars, her emblem; violets, her chosen flower, and her motto "Shine Your Love Each Day." Special music included a vocal solo by Tami Thomas and an original song written by Sue and sung by Patti Shaw.



SUE SHAY new queen

It's CLEARANCE TIME at Sterling Jewelry . . .

A real BARGAIN TABLE is a featured display at our store . . . comprised of beautiful gift items!

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Check our BARGAIN TABLE frequently, as new items are added daily for gift giving occasions!



ON THE MALL BY THE FOUNTAIN

Marriage shows first signs of decline

By United Press International
Blame the economy, the women's movement, the cultural revolution or the end of the post-World War II baby boom, but marriage may be showing the first signs of decline.

A UPI spot check of 22 cities and states showed more than 54 per cent of the marriage license bureaus surveyed reported a decrease in the number of licenses issued in 1973 and 1974.

Although it is probably too early to call the decrease a trend, some marriage and culture experts jump on the downward shift as the first sign of the institution's demise.

Others believe marriage is only taking a few tough economic blows. The figures, adjusted to population shifts, were compared with both the preceding year and 10 years before.

San Francisco reported a 25 per cent decrease in the number of marriage licenses issued over the past five years. In Chicago, the number of marriage licenses issued in 1973 and 1974 was 2,223 from the year before and 2,784 from the most marrying year on record, 1969.

License clerks in Buffalo, N.Y., say the number of persons applying for marriages licenses has been steadily dropping since 1971. New York State marriages climbed steadily for 15 years then dropped by 1,000 in 1972, and 1,733 fewer persons were married in Maryland last year than in 1972.

Delaware, Michigan, Vermont and Alabama also reported a drop in marriage license applications. So did Reno, Nev.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. George, Utah, and Marion, Ill.

"We know marriage is in trouble because the divorce rate keeps growing," said Martin E. Marty, columnist and professor of modern Christianity at the University of Chicago.

DEAR READERS: A reader asked if I know the official rules for the kissing game kids played years ago, called 'post office.'

I didn't, so I asked my readers, and what a variety of answers I received! Since there is nothing in the literature to substantiate the rules, and I know of no living authority (does anyone?), here are some of the responses. Take your pick:

DEAR ABBY: When I was a teen-ager, no party was complete unless we played post office. One person was chosen to be the postmaster, and another was chosen to go into a dark room (usually a closet) which we called "the post office." The postmaster was the go-between.

The person in the closet would whisper a message to the postmaster who came out and announced that there was a postcard for Nancy. Nancy would then go into the closet and what went on in there nobody knew but Nancy and the guy in the closet.

How to play 'post office'



Then the guy came out and Nancy stayed in and told the postmaster that there was a letter for Jimmy. Jimmy went into the closet, and what went on there nobody knew but Nancy and Jimmy. A postcard was a quick kiss, a letter was a longer kiss. And a special delivery must have been a really passionate kiss because the guy (or girl) would come out of the closet with his hair mussed up, red in the face and all flushed.

We played this game until everybody in the room got kissed.

DEAR DENVER: That's the way I remember it. Today the kids are a little more sophisticated. They play a game called "pony express." It's just like post office, only there's a little more horsing around.

DEAR ABBY: How well I remember post office! It was a lot of fun for the popular, good looking boys, but not for the not-so-good looking. The one time I was called into the post office, a girl said she had a "letter" for Chub. My heart was all aflutter. She put her arms around me and said, "Oh, I forgot to stamp it." Then she brought her foot down hard on my left foot and crushed two toes.

CHUB MUNGER: HELENA, MONTANA

DEAR ABBY: I played post office as a child in England. Here's how we played it:

One member of the party would be elected "postmaster." He (or she) would then station himself (herself) in an adjoining room.

Each person remaining would be given a number, let us say one through twenty, through the door, the postmaster called out a number. Whoever had that number would join the group in the other room. If they were of the opposite sex, they would kiss. If not, they would shake hands.

The postmaster would then join the rest of the party, and the one whose number was called took his turn at being postmaster.

The trick was to try to guess the number of the person you wanted most to kiss.

DALE IN S.F.

Everyone has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to ABBY: Box No. 69700, L.A., Calif. 90069. Fictional stamped, self-addressed envelope, please.

For Abby's new booklet, "What Teen-agers Want to Know," send \$1 to Abigail Van Buren, 132 Lasky Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212. Please enclose a long, self-addressed, stamped (20¢) envelope.

Magic Valley Favorites

JANICE WHITNEY Rt. 1, Twin Falls

PRALINES
2 cups sugar
1 teaspoon soda
1 cup butter/milk
1/2 teaspoon salt
Combine the above ingredients in a large kettle. Allow plenty of space because the mixture foams up. Cook briskly, stirring frequently and scraping the bottom and sides every five minutes or so to 240 degrees on a candy thermometer.
2 tablespoons butter
2 1/2 cups pecans
Add butter and nuts. Cook five minutes more, to the soft ball stage. Remove from heat

Cool. Add another two-thirds cup pecan halves. Beat until creamy. Drop by teaspoons on waxed paper.

The Times-News will pay \$5 each week for Magic Valley Favorites. If you have a favorite recipe, just mail it to the Recipe Department, Women's Page Editor. The recipe becomes the property of the Times-News and cannot be returned.

News tips 733-0931

Don't forget!



You can get up to 1,000 free S&H Green Stamps at Equitable by opening a new savings account or adding to an existing one. But only through January. So hurry. Don't forget your Green Stamps!

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Deposit This Coupon No Later Than Jan. 18th At **THE I.D. STORE**

THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT STORE — DOWNTOWN.

Mini Reviews

TWIN FALLS—Twin Falls Public Library officials have released mini-reviews for some of the new books recently received by the library.

"The Olmeca Head" by David Westheimer, came a choice for Sam Bell to try to smuggle the Columbian sculpture, the Olmeca head, out of Mexico for \$20,000 or land in a Mexican jail for 12 years. This is a thriller and a fast-paced novel.

"Gleim Miller and His Orchestra" by George T. Simon. This is a probing, personal book, one that re-creates the man and the times for those who lived in the swing era and for those who weren't around yet to find out what it was all about.



MR. AND MRS. PATRICK PEDROW

Christi-Griff weds Pedrow

TWIN FALLS—Christi Griff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Griff, Twin Falls, became the bride of Patrick Pedrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Pedrow, Filer, in rites at Magic Valley Christian Center, Twin Falls.

Rev. Sheldon Stigel performed the double-ring ceremony before a background of baskets of pink gladioli and mums centered with silver balls. A matching altar-bouquet and candelabra accented with pink candles completed the decor. Pink and silver bows were placed on the pews.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a floor-length candlelight gown, made and designed by her sister, Mrs. Patrick LeCurtia. The gown featured a high collar, lily point lace sleeves and a scalloped bodice with embroidered lace accented with seed pearls.

A finger-tip veil of bird illusion accented with lace appliques and seed pearls was also made by the bride's sister.

The bride's bouquet featured a trailing cascade of pink poinsettias and pink bridal roses with stephanotis accented by pink and silver ribbon and silver balls.

Kathleen LeCurtia, Lexington, Ky., sister of the bride, served as matron of honor. Cinda Griff, sister of the bride, served as maid of honor. Susan Dammirell, Sam Francisco, Helen Florence, Meridian, and Jan Hubbard, Burley, served as bridesmaids. For a token of sentiment the bride wore a pearl ring belonging to her

maternal grandmother, the late Mrs. John Sommer, and a bride pendant of her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Carlotta Griff, Twin Falls.

Gordon Pedrow, Flagstaff, Ariz., brother of the groom, served as best man. Richard Pedrow, Boise, brother of the bride, and Dick Huston, Filer, served as ushers.

Wedding music was played by Cheryl Stigel, vocal music was provided by Arlene Shank, Filer.

A reception was held following the ceremony in the Fireside Lounge of the Presbyterian Church. The bride's table was centered with a three-tiered wedding cake carrying out the pink and silver theme.

Harrette Tallock was in charge of the guest book. Assisting with the reception were Kay Rice, Boise, sister of the groom; Peggy Pedrow, Jerome, and Pam Pedrow, Flagstaff, Ariz., sisters-in-law of the groom; and Shonnie Griff, sister-in-law of the bride, as servers.

Also assisting were Sue Anderson, Lisa Sommer, Sander Sommer, cousins of the bride; and Jeanne Sommer, aunt of the bride, Jamie Vincent, Ellet, played reception music.

A pre-nuptial shower was given by Helen Chadwick Baker, Katie Fletcher Scott and Helen Florence at the David Chadwick home. Hollister, a shower was also given by college friends in Moscow.

MR. AND MRS. DAN OWINGS

Dan Owings weds in Caldwell-rites

TWIN FALLS—Cindy Kinsey and Dan Owings were married in a 5:30 p.m. ceremony Dec. 29 at the Home Memorial Presbyterian Church, Caldwell.

Rev. Gene Hemingway conducted the candlelight ceremony. The church was decorated with white chrysanthemums and pine-cemilons at the altar with pyramid candelabra holding white-tapers flanking the altar.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kinsey, Caldwell, and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Owings, Mt. Mountain View Dr., Twin Falls.

The bride wore a floor-length gown of satin featuring a cathedral train. The dress was designed with a high neckline trimmed with lace, embellished with seed pearls. The long full sheer sleeves were gathered to wide cuffs. The hem of the dress and train was decorated with wide lace.

Her cathedral-length veil was edged with lace matching that at the hem of the dress. The veil was held in place by a coronet. She carried a bouquet of pink roses, phalaenopsis orchids, stephanotis and Christmas greenery.

Katherine Iverson, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Bridesmaids were Vickie

Owings, sister of the bride and sister-in-law of the bridegroom; and Sandy Owings, sister of the bridegroom.

Duane Loessl was best man. Groomsman were Keith Owing, brother-in-law of the bride, and Kevin Owings, both brothers of the bridegroom.

Candlelighters were Ron and Jan Hubbard, cousins of the bride; Robyn Radach, cousin of the bride, and Robin Kinsey, uncle of the bride, provided vocal music. They accompanied themselves with guitars. Sylvia Hunt played the traditional wedding march.

The couple was honored at a reception following the ceremony.

Reception assistants included Martha Pederson, Kay Simpkins, Patsy Kora, Annie Oberst and Dawn Thomas.

Bill Staugh played accordion music during the reception.

Following a honeymoon trip to Yellowstone Park, where they toured the park by snowmachine, the couple resides in Moscow. Both attend the University of Idaho. The bride is a member of Alpha Gamma Delta social sorority and the bridegroom is affiliated with Delta Sigma Phi social fraternity.

War Mothers fete Idaho officers

TWIN FALLS—State officers of the American War Mothers were honored Friday during a luncheon meeting of Twin Falls members at George K's Restaurant.

Minerva Hammond, Hazelton, first vice president of the state organization, and Lillian Armas, Twin Falls, state recording secretary, were introduced.

Lola Vice, chapter president, presided at the meeting. A work session was planned to make articles for the Veterans Administration Hospital.

Mrs. Hammond spoke on the state convention and other War Mothers business. A benefit luncheon party was set for Feb. 11 at Sunnyside Courts recreation building. Lula Shumway, ways and means chairman, will be in charge of the event.



SANDRA MILLIGAN engaged

Caldwell girl sets wedding

SHOSHONE—Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Milligan, Caldwell, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sandra Lou, to Daniel Pagoga, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pagoga, Shoshone.

Miss Milligan is a 1970 graduate of Caldwell High School and graduated in 1974 from Idaho State University with a degree in Dental hygiene. She is presently employed as a dental hygienist at Boise Dental Center.

Pagoga is a 1965 graduate of Shoshone High School and served with the US Navy. He graduated in December of 1974 from Idaho State University with a degree in biology.

The wedding date has been set for Jan. 18 at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Caldwell.

Ballet West slated

TWIN FALLS—Ballet West of Salt Lake City, will appear in Twin Falls Jan. 24.

TOPS club meets

HANSEN—Count your calories, or learn to your sorrow — the food of the future is... the one of tomorrow," was the opening thought given by Mrs. Mary Bell Howard, leader, at the meeting of Club No. 84 at the meeting held at the home of Mrs. Dorothea Steinhilb.

Mrs. Mary Wright was the best loser of the week, and she also reached her KOPS low-cal goal at this meeting. Official recognition will be given after her doctor's certificate is received.

Mrs. Virginia Butler was the best loser for the previous week.

A ten-week Easter contest will be started with Monday night's weigh-in. In order to qualify for a free gift, members must lose at least 10 lbs. and be present at eight meetings.

Quarterly recognition was given to winners with Mrs. Carolyn Bowman as division two winner, and Mrs. Julia Bourn, division four winner. Mrs. Mary Wright was a runner-up for division four. The ladies were honored with gifts, and were photographed wearing the chapter robes and crowns.

Virginia Butler was the best monthly winner. She and Mrs. Julia Bourn were also 10 pound losers. They received gifts for their honors.

Bridge

HANSEN—Mrs. Inna Wright, Mrs. Wayne Smith and Mrs. Earl Hilde were high score winners at the July 10 Pinochle Club party.

The Friday night at the home of Mrs. Ed Wright, Twin Falls, with Lena Hurns as hostess.

Miss Bobbi presented Mrs. Wright with an appreciation gift for the use of her home.

Mrs. Howard Lawrence, Mrs. Ed LeClair, Mr. Wright, all Twin Falls, and Mrs. Vernon Ball were guests.

The Feb. 13 party will be at the home of Mrs. A.F. Anderson, Hansen.

News tips 733-0931

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Will Be Closed
'til 12 O'Clock
Tuesday
for Inventory

Hotpoint 1975 SALE

Start the New Year with a New, Dependable Hotpoint Appliance at a Low, Low Price!

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Need A Freezer? Buy this Hotpoint Refrigerator-Freezer Combination and get a large 6.92 Cu. Ft. Freezer and a 13.76 Cu. Ft. Frost-Free Refrigerator for one low price. Freezer compartment holds well over 200 lbs. of food... and the Low, Low Price Is Only **\$488** with working trade

Hotpoint
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- Three separate wash-spin actions.
- Special Gentle Wash cycle for delicate fabrics.
- Automatic soak cycle.
- Bleach and fabric conditioner dispensers.
- Four water-level selections.
- New self-cleaning filter ring assures thorough lint removal.
- New perforated tub for improved washability, thorough rinsing.

Low, Low Price **\$248⁰⁰** W/T

Hotpoint
DELUXE STYLED QUALITY BUILT ELECTRIC DRYER

- Special cycle for Permanent Press drying.
- Three timed drying selections—Low, Normal and Fluff Dry.
- Up-front lint filter.
- Permanent press cool down.

DLB 1550
Low, Low Price **\$188⁰⁰** W/T

Hotpoint
CONVERTIBLE MOBILE DISHWASHER

- Three-level washing action with Jet Spray Shower virtually ends hand pre-rinsing.
- Two automatic cycles—Wash and Dry, Rinse Only.
- 17-table-setting capacity.
- Random-loading TABLES.
- Dual detergent dispenser.
- Crystal Clear rinse for spotless drying.
- Sound-shielded for extra quiet operation.
- Maple cutting-board top.

HDB 672
Self-cleaning action with Rinse-Away drain and soft food disposer. Porcelain-enamel finish tub. Easily built in later.

\$259⁹⁵

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WINDOW-DOOR EASY-CLEAN-OVEN ELECTRIC RANGE

- Easy-Clean porcelain-enamel finish has rounded corners and shelf supports—no sharp corners or crevices to trap burnt-on spatter.
- Lift-off oven door makes all areas of the oven easily accessible.
- Hinged bake and broil units lift up and down to make it easier for you to clean the top, bottom and sides of the oven interior.

MODEL RB52B
Self-cleaning Catalox lift-up removable units. Surface strip pans. No-drip cooktop.

\$238⁰⁰ W/T

"DRIVE OUT AND SAVE"

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453 Main Ave. East Twin Falls

Rumors swirl over A energy plant

New York Times Service
CUMMARDON-Okla. — Many of the people who live in this rural section of Oklahoma have little faster than they do to Crown State Highway 24 in the vicinity of the Cimarron River.

Situated on a small bluff overlooking the river where Highway 74 intersects it, is the Kerr-McGree nuclear fuel plant.

"Although the factory has been certified as being safe by the Atomic Energy Commission and is the area's biggest employer, most of the residents of this part of Oklahoma feel uneasy when they are in the neighborhood.

For six weeks now the nuclear fuel plant has been involved in swirling controversy. There are rumors—spreading—that employees have been contaminated by radiation, that enough plutonium has been stolen from the plant to make nuclear bombs sufficient to kill everyone in the United States, and that disgruntled employees are deliberately sabotaging company operations.

"I don't know myself what they are building up there," said a farmer who had come into Crescent City to pick up his mail last Thursday. "I hear they pay \$5 to \$8 a hour, but I wouldn't work there if they paid me \$100 an hour."

The plant processes uranium and plutonium, both radioactive metals. Although the metals processed here are far use in nuclear power plants, physicists say that the plutonium could be utilized in making atomic bombs.

—Mrs. Virginia Lee Stout and her husband James operate the Logan County News in Crescent City, about six miles north of the nuclear fuel plant. It is one of the state's oldest newspapers.

While other newspapers of the area have been filled with stories about what is happening at Kerr-McGree, the Logan County News has ignored the situation.

"Jimmy and I deliberately haven't touched it," said Mrs. Stout. She doesn't believe that the people who own Kerr-McGree would do anything that would harm their employees or the countryside.

"That plant means a lot to this area, economically," she said. "What I would like to see is some stories favorable though to Kerr-McGree."

Ocean floor scoured for gas or oil fields

(C) New York Times Service
LONDON — While the oil riches of the North Sea have attracted worldwide attention, exploration crews have been quietly but intensively scouring the bottom of the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean west of the British Isles in the hope of making similar discoveries.

Both oil and natural gas have been found there, but so far the proven quantities are very small compared with the big North Sea fields, which have similar geological characteristics. The most interesting discoveries have been in the big undersea troughs in the part of the Atlantic now known as the Celtic Sea running from northeast to southwest near the area between Ireland and Wales known as St. George's Channel.

Esso Exploration and Production Inc. has produced a flow of 1,550 barrels a day from a field less than 20 miles south of Cork. From a different field about 50 miles south of Cork, a daily oil-flow rate of 780 barrels has been measured, but the commercial potential of these finds remains uncertain.

Marathon Petroleum Ireland Ltd. has established two natural gas wells, one about 30 miles south of Cork and the other about 30 miles off Waterford. The gas will be used to feed an ammonia plant and to fuel a 500-megawatt electrical power station in Cork.

Another area regarded as having significant potential lies off the southwestern Irish Coast,

Health care short for poverty stricken kids

Chicago Sun-Times
WASHINGTON — More than 8 million children in lower-income families are being shortchanged on preventive care services by a combination of federal and state levels, a new report to Congress suggests.

The report, submitted by comptroller general Elmer B. Staats of the General Accounting Office at the request of Rep. Ralph H. Metcalfe, D-Ill., shows that:

—The US Department of Health, Education and Welfare missed by more than 2 1/2 years a deadline set by Congress for establishment of an early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment (EPSDT) program for children under the Medicaid system of health-care delivery to the poor.

—A year and a half later only about three percent of eligible children in eight states selected for a GAO survey had actually been screened. In at least two of these states there had been no screening at all.

—The eight-state survey covered states with an aggregate of 1.8 million eligible children, of whom only 58,175 had been screened. In the most populous state — Illinois, with 583,240 eligible — the number screened by the end of fiscal year 1972 was 12,888, or only about 2 per cent of those who should have been reached.

—The EPSDT program was enacted by Congress

News Of Servicemen

BURLEY — Pat. Tony A. Gallegos Jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tony A. Gallegos, Burley, completed an eight-week wheel vehicle mechanic course at the US Army Training Center, Infantry, Ft. Ord, Calif.

During the course, he learned to perform organizational maintenance and assist in the repair of automotive vehicles and associated equipment. He became familiar with the func-

tioning of automotive wheel vehicle components, operating principles of internal combustion engines, fundamentals of fuel and electrical systems, and the use of test equipment.

HAILEY — Army Pvt. Roger B. Stewart, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Stewart, Hailey, completed eight weeks of basic combat training at Ft. Knox, Ky.

—Although there have been periodic warnings of "bloomsday" dangers from environmentalists, it was almost the Kerr-McGree plant was opened 10 years ago, the winds of protest did not build into the current hurricane until mid-November of last year.

Karen Gay Silkwood, 28, who had complained to both the union and the Atomic Energy Commission that conditions at the factory were unsafe, was killed Nov. 13 in an automobile wreck while she was on her way to meet a union official and a reporter for the New York Times.

She had said she would produce evidence that plutonium rods made in the plant had been falsely certified as being safe.

It later developed that both Miss Silkwood, a divorcee who had taken her maiden name, and her roommate, Sherri Ellis, also a Kerr-McGree employee, had been contaminated by radioactively, as had their apartment.

Authorities have not yet found out how the apartment, which is more than 25 miles from the factory, became contaminated. There has been thinly disguised speculation from company sources that Miss Silkwood was suspected of having in some fashion smuggled plutonium out of the plant and carried it home.

The Atomic Energy Commission has disputed reports that an sizable quantity of plutonium was missing from the Kerr-McGree plant. James G. Keppler, a regional director of the AEC, said that on two occasions, significant amounts of plutonium were missing at the Kerr-McGree plant, but that most of it was found after a re-inventory.

Keppler also said there was no evidence that it was unsafe to live near the Kerr-McGree plant. The only off-site contamination discovered, he said, was in Miss Silkwood's apartment.

Miss Ellis, who was Miss Silkwood's roommate before her death, said it was possible that Miss Silkwood had been smuggling plutonium to the apartment to prove her allegation that safety precautions at the Kerr-McGree plant were not foolproof.

Authorities still have not found out how the apartment was contaminated. The refrigerator, and the bathroom were reported to have shown the most radiation.



Play rehearsal

PORTRAYING Adam and Eve in the one-act musical "The Diary of Adam and Eve" are Kathy Bracker, Twin Falls, Right, and Art Moldenauer, Pocatello, Idaho State University will present the musical as one of three one-act plays scheduled as a two-hour evening of entertainment Aug. 29 through Feb. 1. The program begins at 8:15 each evening in the Powell Little Theatre in ISU's Frazier Hall.

Permit required by winter travelers

KETCHUM — Cross-country skiers, mountaineers and anyone else going into the Sawtooth Wilderness through May 15 are required to have a winter travel permit, according to Sawtooth NRA Wilderness Manager Dave Lee.

Permits can be obtained at the following locations: Stanley Ranger Station, three miles south of Stanley; Sawtooth National Recreation Area Headquarters, three miles south of Ketchum; and the Hailey Ranger Station, Hailey.

The purpose of the winter travel permit is to record detailed information in case of emergency.

Information required for the permit includes the names and addresses of the wilderness travelers, check-in and check-out procedures, and a day-by-day travel itinerary. Current avalanche and weather conditions are also discussed.

Weather data is now being gathered at Stanley, Galena Lodge, Ketchum, Hailey and Bald Mountain. The Sawtooth Wilderness is

noted for its extreme ruggedness. Avalanches are common in nearly every canyon during the winter months. Because of the rugged terrain, travel across these avalanche paths is difficult to avoid.

Permits will not be issued when particularly hazardous conditions are known to exist. Persons traveling in any other nearby mountainous areas should make thorough preparations prior to beginning a winter trip. Latest weather conditions and forecast should be obtained.

Trip itineraries and check-in check-out plans should be left with a friend, the local forest service, or sheriff's office. Equipment and food for an overnight stay is important. Proper winter travel gear is a must.

Lee also states that maps and pamphlets concerning avalanches, winter survival and winter recreation are available to the public at most Sawtooth NRA and all forest service offices.

Asbestos companies shift operations

Washington Star-News
WASHINGTON — American manufacturers of products made from asbestos, a known cancer-producing substance, are moving production out of the country rather than meet new federal health standards, an environmentalist group has charged.

By moving their plants to developing nations with few or no health regulations, corporations can take advantage of substantially lower manufacturing costs and export the finished products to the United States at a profit.

The Maryland Public Interest Research Group, a private organization, sees the movement of asbestos manufacturing to "unregulated" nations setting a pattern for the export of hazardous industries from developed to developing nations.

The group cited figures showing sharply increased imports of asbestos textiles as a sign of this trend and predicted that the far larger vinyl chloride industry would be the next to use this method to avoid higher costs.

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Substantial interest penalty required for early withdrawal on certificates. Rates are per annum.

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Gem agency sets opening dates

BOISE (UPI) — The State Fish and Game commission has set Oct. 15 as opening date for most units around the backcountry. In Southwest and Eastern Idaho for big game hunting while Sept. 15 will be opening for the backcountry.

For deer hunting, 63 units will open Oct. 15. They are units: 13, 18, 21, 21-a, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28 (north), 29, 30, 30-a, 31, 32, 32-a, 33, 35, 36, 36-a, 36-b, 37, 37-a, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47,

48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 59-a, 60, 61, 62, 62-a, 63, 63-a (shotguns, muzzle loaders and archery only), 64, 65, 66, 66-a, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73-a, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78.

In setting the specific opening dates, the commission changed a weekend opening policy set in 1968. Weekend openings had been an unofficial policy since 1961.

Closing dates for big game seasons will be set at the

commission's May meeting. A September 15 opening date for deer was set in units 12 (northeast), 16-a, 17, 19 (east), 19-a, 20, 20-a, 22, 26, 27, 27-a (south) and 34.

Deer hunting opens on a Wednesday Sept. 5: 1 in units 3 (north), 4, 6, 8, 9, 9-a, 10, 11 and 12 (southwest, 14, 15, 16, and 19 (west).

Elk hunting seasons open in 1975 on Sept. 15 in units 12 (northeast, antlered), 16-a, 17,

19 (east), 19-a, 20, 20-a, 25, 26, 27, 27-a (south), 34 and 43.

Oct. 1 Elk hunts will open in units 3 (north), 4, 6, 7, 8, 8-a, 9, 9-a, 10, 10-a, 11-a, 12 (southwest), 14, 15, 16, 19 (west), 37-a, 50, 51, 60, 61, 65, 66, 66-a, 67 (west), 69 and 76.

Oct. 11 in unit 11.

Elk hunts will open Oct. 15 in units 21, 21-a, 22, 23, 24, WIAA (north), 27, 29, 30, 30-a, 32, 32-a, 33, 35, 36, 36-a, 36-b, 37, 38, 48, 49, 58, 59-a, 61, 62, 62-a, 67 (east), 75, 77 and 78.

Oct. 25 in unit 44 will be the elk opening while Nov. 1 will be opening for units 1, 2, 3 (south) and 5.

Fifty one units open on Aug. 30 for black bear hunting. An Oct. 15 opening is set for units 35, 43, 48 and 49. Unit 44 will open for black bear hunts on Oct. 25.

The commission approved a carbon-copy of the 1974 opening dates for mountain lion hunting and this spring's turkey hunt will run from May 3 to May 11.

Controlled hunts are the same as those of 1974 except for two new controlled hunts. A controlled hunt (101) for moose will open Sept. 6 and a new mountain goat hunt (50-a) will open Sept. 20.

Archery hunts are the same as 1974 but the commission added four new hunts. Archers can hunt deer beginning Aug. 30 in two new units, 35-b, and 36. For elk, the new hunt will be in 36-b. Part of unit 58 is a new archery hunt for antelope.

Muzzle loaders have a Sept. 13 opening in unit 8 for deer and elk and a Nov. 22 opening in unit 51 for deer.

Evert whips Billie Jean

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Chris Evert knows better than to let up against veteran Billie Jean King.

She didn't and her 6-1, 6-1, victory in the finals of the \$75,000 Virginia Slims Indoor Tennis Tournament was the second worst beating Mrs. King had ever suffered in her pro career.

"I just wanted to guard against letting up," Miss Evert explained after the match Saturday night. "That's why I like beating Billie Jean better than anybody. She's a fighter, really a gutsy competitor. She is so much more competitive than most of the girls it means more to beat her. Besides, she's still No. 1 in a lot of people's minds."

Most of the 9,000 plus Civic Auditorium spectators would hardly be among them. They saw a younger player far too quick and accurate for Mrs. King, whose strategy of drop shots and looping top-spin returns failed to pay off.

"She beat my 'hazongs' off that's all," said the one-time queen of the women's tour, whose game went stale with 57 unforced errors.

Raft River to meet Devils

Raft River meets Murtaugh with a share of the Magic Valley Conference lead at stake and the Buhl Indians take on the Jerome Tigers in the first round of the 1975-76 basketball season.

On the basketball schedule in Magic Valley.

Murtaugh, snowed out in its Saturday showdown with Oakley, draws the other undefeated conference team in Raft River.

In other Magic Valley league play, the Declo Hornets will be at Hagerman while Castelford and Hansen battle it out for the cellar spot-up to this point. Neither has won a league game as yet.

On the Northwest Conference, the Camas County Musers will entertain the Bliss Bears. With two loop defeats, the Musers must stay on the winning track if they hope to repeat as league titlists.

Gleason Ferry, with a 3-0 record, plays its first loop game on home, taking on Kimberly. The Pitots pulled from behind in the third quarter in the first meeting between the two.

Buhl Coach Jerry Koester is a little nervous about rustiness as his Indians have played only

one game since the turn of the year: Jerome played twice over the weekend, and although it lost both, the Tigers showed improvement.

One game is scheduled for

Wednesday night. The Minico Spartans draw the assignment of trying to stop the SIC undefeated Highland Rams in that one. The game will be played at Minico.

Slope action picks up

WENGEN, Switzerland (UPI) — Austrians Franz Klammer and Annermarie Moser-Proell and Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark all won their specialties during the season's busiest World Cup Ski action this weekend.

Klammer won the Latscherhorn downhill by a record margin in a record time, Saturday but saw his lead in the Cup standings shrink today when Stenmark headed the slalom specialists home and Italy's Gustavo Thoeni picked up the downhill and slalom combination title.

On the other side of the mountain in Grindelwald, Annermarie set a record by winning her third World Cup event in three days. She defeated France's Fabienne Serrat in the Giant Slalom and now has a comfortable 6-point lead and appears well on her way to her fifth consecutive title.

It was an unhappy weekend's racing for both American and Canadian skiers. The men never breached the top 10 and only Betsy Clifford of Ottawa managed it in the women's giant slalom and even that was 10th place.

The men's slalom today was doubly important because it carried with it the extra points for the combined events.

Babeock honored

TWIN FALLS — William Babeock was named the most valuable player Wednesday by the Idaho First National Bank volleyball team.

Fellow players honored Babeock in an awards banquet. The Idaho First team has won or shared the city volleyball championship for five of the last six years and went undefeated this year during league play and the city tournament last month.

Other team members are Leon Smith, Duane Finkbeiner, Robert Galley, Keith Cheney, Dale Crist and Al Rohweder.

Fete slated

The wildlife ambassadors will again feature the annual reorganizational meeting of the Twin Falls County Fish and Wildlife Conservation Corporation.

Election of officers and annual reports will be held at the Twin Falls Grange hall beginning at 4 p.m.



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Silken Delight Foaming BATH OIL
22 oz. size
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32 oz.
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Choice of 6-33 Gal. Size 7-23 Gal. Size
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Monday, January 13, 1975 Times-News, Twin Falls, Idaho 15

WIN A \$1438 WINTER VACATION On board the fun ship "Mardi Gras" touring the Caribbean Jan. 24 through Feb. 1.

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STOREROAD PRICE REDUCTIONS!!

JANUARY CLEARANCE

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EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

Virus isolated

(C) 1975 Washington Star-News
WASHINGTON—A team of National Cancer Institute scientists disclosed Friday they have isolated a virus connected with a form of leukemia that generally strikes adults and is usually fatal within a year.
 The virus was grown in a laboratory from blood samples taken from a patient with acute myelogenous leukemia and nourished with fluid obtained from human embryonic cells.
 The scientists believe that their achievement could lead to an early detection test for the disease, methods to better monitor the effectiveness of

treatment, and perhaps ultimately lay the ground work for a preventive vaccine.
 Dr. Robert C. Gallo and Dr. Robert E. Gallagher said they took the virus from the cells of a 61-year-old woman patient at the N. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston.
 This does not mean, however, that the disease is contagious. Insofar as is known, neither leukemia nor any other form of human cancer is transmissible by a person-to-person contact of any kind.
 Acute myelogenous leukemia prevents juvenile white blood cells in the bone

marrow from maturing to become part of the body's immune system against disease. The institute's scientific team is not sure at this point whether the virus is associated only with this form of leukemia or with others, too, or even whether the virus is present in all patients with acute myelogenous leukemia. Further studies are planned.
 Acute myelogenous leukemia is a rare cancer, striking only about 4,000 Americans annually. However, most of the victims of the disease are dead within a matter of months and only 8 per cent survive as long as a year.

Check those old trunks in the basement or attic...



First building in Twin Falls, 1905

Do You have an Old Photograph

dealing with . . .

- Education ● Agriculture ● Industry
- Business ● Construction ● Service Clubs

IF SO: we'd like to see it!

HELP US MAKE THIS THE BEST PROGRESS EDITION EVER! The Times-News is looking for old Twin Falls County - and Magic Valley pictures, preferably unpublished ones, dealing with the above topics for use in the 1974 Progress Edition.
 If you have an old photo—or photos—(1937 or before)—on one of the subjects listed, we would like to see them. We'll copy them quickly—and credit will be given to the contributor on photographs which appear in the Progress Edition. All will be returned to you in perfect condition. Some identification, including approximately when the pictures were taken, will be needed with each photo.

Deadline for submitting photos is February 15th

Bring or mail pictures to Lorayne Smjth, Times-News, Box 548, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

All Pictures Will Be Returned

Name and address of contributor should be (PRINTED) on the back of - or attached to EACH PICTURE.

Times News
 Idaho's Largest Evening Newspaper

P.O. Box 548

Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

Gas prices may soar

(C) 1975 Chicago Daily News
CHICAGO—Gasoline prices may soar to 20 cents more a gallon by summer and the long waiting lines of the 1973 fuel crisis probably will return, one of the prime oil industry analysts predicts.
 Herbert Hugo, senior editor of Platt's Oilgram, the only daily newspaper reporting on the oil industry, said the 20 cents-per-gallon prediction might be conservative. Hugo has been conservative in past estimates of gasoline price patterns.
 Hugo said an analysis of all the factors involved in the

production of gasoline and fuel oil showed that "it is clear that we will be paying at least a dime more and probably 20 cents more a gallon for gasoline by late spring or early summer."
 President Ford is expected to outline measures that would boost gasoline prices sometime this month, Hugo said.
 Those plans could include increased tariffs for imported crude oil and higher domestic taxes on gasoline, Hugo said. Ford could include such proposals in his message on the nation's economy.
 Ford and his economic ad-

visors have decided on a program that would boost gasoline and fuel oil prices to discourage Americans from extravagant use of fuel, Hugo said.
 "The total objective is to increase the self-sufficiency of the U.S. so that we don't have to be so dependent on the Middle East," Hugo said.
 While specifics on what the President may announce are not known, a consensus of oil industry analysts is that he will require at least a 5-cent-a-gallon hike.
 "That's ultra-conservative," according to Hugo.

Demos, businessman meet

By PETER LISAGOR
 (c) 1975, Chicago Daily News
WASHINGTON—Some of the nation's top business and banking leaders have been quietly meeting with Democratic congressional leaders on how to deal with the declining economy.
 The meetings, initiated by Democratic National Chairman Robert Strauss, started last July 18 when the Nixon administration was virtually immobilized by the Watergate scandals and the business executives felt a vacuum in the national leadership.
 Strauss arranged a luncheon for the heads of nine chief corporations and leaders of both the Senate and the House for their first encounter. The executives represented such companies as Atlantic Richfield Oil, Coca Cola, J. C. Penney, Ford Motor Co., Xerox, DuPont, Weyerhaeuser and First National City Bank of New York.
 A second meeting, on Oct. 9, was a breakfast attended by top officials of such firms as United Airlines, Procter & Gamble, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Anaconda Copper and Reynolds Metals.
 The third meeting last Thursday included some who had been at the previous meetings, as well as representatives of Chrysler

Motor Co., American Airlines, Alcoa, and Carolina Power & Light Co.
 It also included Leonard Woodcock, president of the Auto Workers Union, and according to Strauss, it was a "productive meeting" in which they discussed tax cuts, investment credit relief, capital requirements, a housing program.
 Although the business executives are generally assumed to be more sympathetic to Republicans, Strauss said they have developed a comfortable dialogue with the Democratic leaders in Congress.
 They were not embarrassed or discomfited by the fact that this week's meeting was held at the Democratic National Committee headquarters here. Strauss insisted there was "no politics" involved.
 "I'm sure there were more Republicans in the room than Democrats," Strauss said.
 Strauss said the business executives probably felt that meetings with Democratic leaders would be useful inasmuch as the party's majorities in the Congress impose a special responsibility on them to enact a program to

alleviate economic distress.
 "I think the hall's in our court . . . in view of the actions of this administration, which is totally lacking in leadership," Strauss said.
 Strauss said—the business leaders had talking papers which had been researched by their own economists on the impact of various alternatives on the economy.
 At the meeting Thursday were House Speaker Carl Albert, Oregon's Rep. Al Ullman, who will succeed Wilbur Mills as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Rep. Jim Wright, of Texas, chairman of a task force that has worked up a Democratic package for dealing with the economy.
 There was a general agreement that a substantial tax cut was essential, and strong support was expressed for immediate assistance to the housing industry, Strauss said. He declined to elaborate on other issues discussed, but said no consensus was reached on an energy program.
 "No one signed documents . . . shook hands" in pledging specific actions, Strauss said.
 "The Ford administration never came up," Strauss said.

News Of Servicemen.

JEROME— Coast Guard Seaman Apprentice— Jimmy Z. Austin, son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Austin, Jerome, graduated from recruit training at the Coast Guard Training Center, Alameda, Calif.
 He is scheduled to report to the Coast Guard Station, Grays Harbor, Wash.

GOODING— Army Pct. Thomas L. Allen, 17, son of Mrs. Carolyn Warner, Gooding, completed eight weeks of basic combat training at Ft. Knox, Ky.

Sex ring broken

(c) Chicago Daily News
ROCKFORD, Ill.— Police have broken up a sex ring that used teenage wards of the state as prostitutes, some of them having sex with as many as 15 men a night.
 The girls used as prostitutes ranged in age from 14 to 18 and were wards of the Rockford Children's home, authorities said.
 They left the homes at night, saying they had babysitting jobs, police said.
 Three women and a man were arrested yesterday as operators of the ring.
 Lonnie Huston Hall, 34, was charged with pandering; Judy Marie Cheairs, 35, with keeping a house of prostitution, and Paul Berkholder and George Kallus, both 18 with contributing to the delinquency of minors.
 Lt. Harold Peterson of the Rockford police said the girls were "enticed into prostitution by sweet talk and drugs."
 The investigation into the prostitution ring began last month when a 15-year-old Milwaukee girl was arrested in New York as a runaway and told authorities she had worked as a prostitute in Rockford, police said.
 Hershel Allen, director of the Rockford Children's home, said he had been aware of the investigation and that the facility's supervision will have to be reviewed.

New kitchen cabinets are not expensive!
Whoever told you they are hasn't been to . . .
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 224 Eastland Drive, Twin Falls (next to Motor Vu)
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Horoscope

Carroll Righter

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1975

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Examine your hopes and wishes now so they can be made a part of your everyday existence. Any cultural or artistic tendency can now be developed so it becomes useful.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Learn from others how they attain their aims with relative ease. Try to bring friends back into the fold who have strayed away.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get secrets of success from those whose operations differ from yours. Know better what your employer expects of you. Avoid tangents tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Step out of that rut and into new activities that will give you a new lease on life. Your intuitions are excellent now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Meditate and let your hunches come through. Reach better agreements with the ones you love and come to better understanding.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) If you ask others what they expect of you instead of guessing, you can plan through whatever work has to be done intelligently.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Finish any duty you have assumed in any area. Take health measures to make you feel on top of the world. Don't waste time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Bring talents to the attention of bigwigs who can help you commercialize on them. Enjoy recreation with congenials.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make home more functional. A good evening for inviting bigwigs into your home and entertaining them royally. Much later good develops.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan for greater success and more harmony with kin and associates. Visit with friends and relatives after work is done.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handle practical problems objectively. See how to make your talents pay off more handsomely in the future. Don't be overemotional.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take treatments that will improve your health, then you have more cooperation from others. Discuss ideas with good friends.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study interests that mean the most to you to see how to make more money. Get Your Meas across, dramatically if necessary.

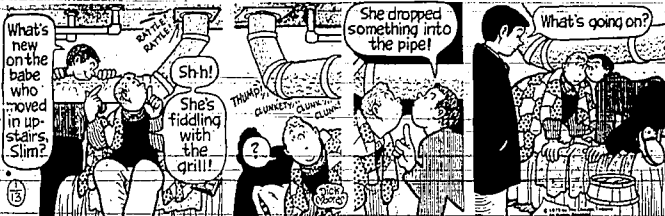
If your child is born today, ... he or she will be people, which is fine, but take care that neither they nor you spoil this progeny by too much lavishing of gifts or neglecting discipline, otherwise you can ruin a born organizer and leader here. Slant the education along humanitarian lines and be sure to give rigorous training early. Sports are a must.

*The Stars Impel They do not compel. *What you make of your life is largely up to YOU!

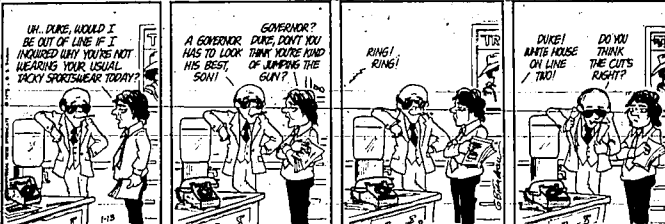
Carroll Righter's Individual Forecast for your sign for February is now ready. For your copy send your birthdate and \$1 to Carroll Righter Forecast (name of newspaper), Box 629, Hollywood, Calif. 90028.

(c) 1975, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

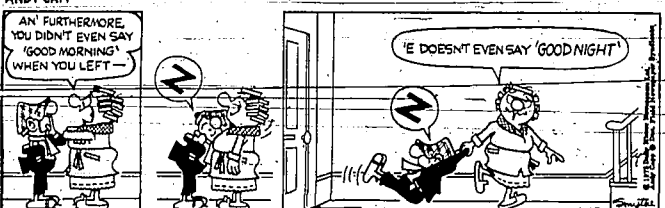
GASOLINE ALLEY



DOONESBURY



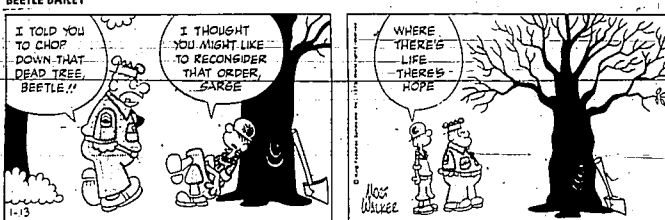
ANDY CAPP



ALLEY OOP



BEETLE BAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



RICK O'SHAY



THE BORN LOSER



REX MORGAN



What's What

L. M. Boyd

Arizona police checked out 100 hitchhikers. Over a period of time, along one stretch of road. Consider this: Exactly 84 had criminal records. And 12 either were adolescent runaways or servicemen away without official leave. That left four, just four, who hadn't been crossways with the law, or were about to be.

APPROXIMATELY 66 per cent of the husbands never refuse a romantic overture by their wives. But only about 21 per cent of the wives never refuse their husbands. Or so say the surveytakers. That's in our Love and War man's file folder labeled "Equal Rights."

THE HARD FACTS

Three out of every 20 stolen cars are swiped off the free parking lots in shopping centers. . . THE MARKET- ING BOYS say they soon expect to sell culliflams made of petrified dinosaur dung. . . NO OTHER man-made object in the United States attracts as many tourists as San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge.

Q. "IS IT TRUE THAT Peter Pan committed suicide?"

A. It's true that the man who as a boy inspired James M. Barrie to write "Peter Pan" did that thing. Just 15 years ago. A retired publisher in poor health, Peter Llewellyn Davies, Barrie met him when he was 10 years old along with his four brothers in Kensington Gardens. The boys told Barrie about their play-world wherein Captain Hook and a crocodile with an alarm clock in its stomach, and Barrie took it from there.

PORPOISES

Believe I told you that marine scientists have trained porpoises to throw footballs as far as 60 feet. But did I mention that they throw perfect spirals?

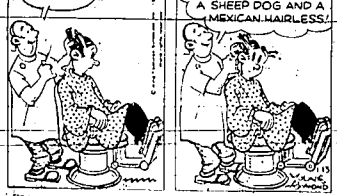
CLIENT ASKS if there were any such thing as a top sergeant in the armies of the Holy Roman Empire. There was, but he was called a centurion. Each legion of from 4,000 to 6,000 men was commanded by a general. Under him served, six commissioned officers called tribunes. Under them, about 60 centurions. Each centurion was in charge of a century, a company of about 100 men. And it was the centurion who was the real leader.

Address mail to L. M. Boyd, P.O. Box 17076, Fort Worth, TX 76107. Copyright 1975 L. M. Boyd

BLONDIE



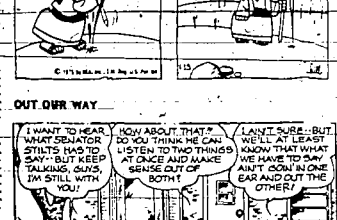
SHORT RIBS



OUT OUR WAY



THE PLUG



Foreign Affairs

ACROSS		DOWN	
1 — Department	47 Bone (Latin)	1 Mercantile	18 Form of prayer
6 Brethren	44 Carpet	2 event	39 Engine
10 Asian capital	48 Comet part	7 cultivate	40 Mountain crest
11 Creative of movement	52 — Nations	11 noble	41 Sea phenomena
14 Joined by treaty	53 Immortal	20 Biblical patriarch	43 Rigorous
15 Women being wed	54 Man	44 Fiddle digit	44 Mile
16 In good health	55 Nerve	45 Termination	45 Individual
19 sea ending	56 Grew war god	24 Flavored —	46 Female nickname
21 feminine appellation	57 Grew war god	6 Racemose whorlescence	27 Gerant's
22 Civil War general	58 Grew war god	7 mixed sauce	47 Musical instrument
25 River island	59 Grew war god	8 Stem (bot)	28 Fleck fabric
26 Game	60 Grew war god	9 Goby car	34 Decapod
30 string of group of peoples	61 Grew war god	10 Adornish	31 Near bulb
35 Bunch	62 Grew war god	12 Elytra sea god	32 Motion
37 emulsion	63 Grew war god	13 Sigmoid curve	33 Inhab case
38 —	64 Grew war god	14 Grew war god	34 Inhab case
39 English river	65 Grew war god	15 Grew war god	35 Inhab case
39 Inhab officer	66 Grew war god	16 Grew war god	36 Inhab case

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63

MAJOR HOOPLE



Market Review

NEW YORK (UPI) — Prices moved higher along a broad front Monday, but not sharply as at the outset, in fairly active trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial average, ahead more than six points at the opening, fell before noon EST. Advances far outnumbered declines, 1,016 to 220, among the 1,714 issues crossing the tape.

The two-hour turnover amounted to around 1,400,000 shares, compared with the 12,000,000 traded during the same period Friday.

Analysts said the market was given an early boost when Morgan Guaranty Trust lowered the prime lending rate on a basis of the Federal Reserve Board's policies.

Many investors continued to be encouraged by indications President Ford would call for a tax cut in his economic program.

NEW YORK STOCK AVERAGES

Dow Jones	2,034.40
NYSE Comp	1,714.20
NYSE Ind	1,016.20
NYSE 30	220.00
NYSE 100	1,016.20
NYSE 200	1,016.20
NYSE 400	1,016.20
NYSE 600	1,016.20
NYSE 800	1,016.20
NYSE 1,000	1,016.20
NYSE 1,200	1,016.20
NYSE 1,400	1,016.20
NYSE 1,600	1,016.20
NYSE 1,800	1,016.20
NYSE 2,000	1,016.20

U.I.A.M. PRICES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK (UPI) — Selected stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK (UPI) — Selected stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

Symbol	Price
IBM	120 1/4
AT&T	54 1/4
GE	31 1/4
Westing	40 1/4
GenCorp	29 1/4
3M	27 1/4
DuPont	35 1/4
Eastman	38 1/4
Johnson	32 1/4
Kodak	36 1/4
McDonald	34 1/4
Walt Disney	38 1/4
United Tech	42 1/4
General Elec	30 1/4
Rockwell	34 1/4
Boeing	40 1/4
Lockheed	36 1/4
Northrop	32 1/4
Raytheon	38 1/4
Grumman	34 1/4
Hughes	40 1/4
Boeing	40 1/4
Lockheed	36 1/4
Northrop	32 1/4
Raytheon	38 1/4
Grumman	34 1/4
Hughes	40 1/4

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McDonald	34 1/4
Walt Disney	38 1/4
United Tech	42 1/4
General Elec	30 1/4
Rockwell	34 1/4
Boeing	40 1/4
Lockheed	36 1/4
Northrop	32 1/4
Raytheon	38 1/4
Grumman	34 1/4
Hughes	40 1/4
Boeing	40 1/4
Lockheed	36 1/4
Northrop	32 1/4
Raytheon	38 1/4
Grumman	34 1/4
Hughes	40 1/4

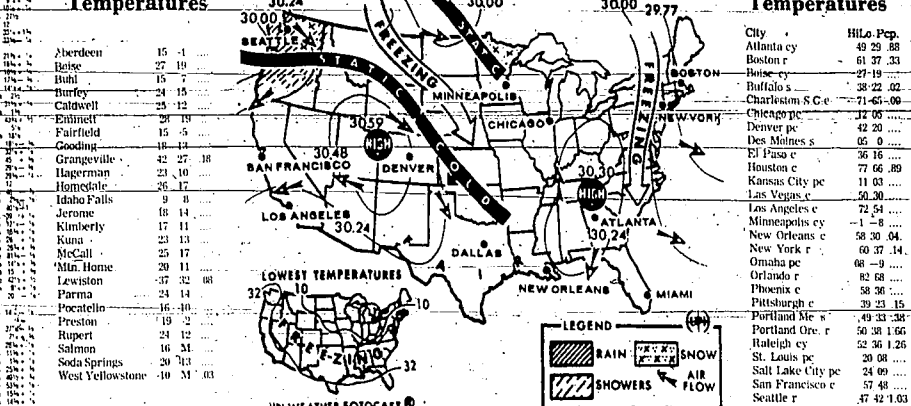
Commodity Futures

11 a.m. Today

Commodity	Prev.	High	Low	11:00
May Idaho potatoes	6.10	5.90	5.90	5.90
May Maine potatoes	4.18	3.98	3.80	3.84
February live cattle	38.85	39.45	38.55	38.65
June live cattle	40.65	41.35	39.85	40.15
February hogs	41.87	42.50	41.50	41.70
March wheat	4.24	4.31	4.21	4.22
March corn	3.4114	3.46	3.4114	3.42
January eggs	5285	5385	5340	5370
January silver	431.00	436.00	429.00	434.00
January gold	182.00	186.00	181.00	181.00
March feeder cattle	25.87	26.30	25.80	25.90
March sugar	36.95	37.00	34.95	35.80

Quotations from Sinclair, Inc.

Valley Weather Report



Cloudy and warmer Tuesday

Twin Falls, Northside, Burley-Rupert Area.

The outlook for Wednesday, a change of snow.

The outlook for Wednesday, a change of snow. The major storm track this morning is located along the northwest United States and Canadian border. Periods of snow are occurring from the Idaho central mountains north through the Idaho panhandle.

The outlook for Wednesday, a change of snow. The major storm track this morning is located along the northwest United States and Canadian border. Periods of snow are occurring from the Idaho central mountains north through the Idaho panhandle.

Soybean market 'clues' listed

By BERNARD BRENNER

WASHINGTON (UPI) — What is the volatile soybean market, which plays an important role in the farm-food economy, going to do in 1975?

The Agriculture Department today published a checklist of "key indicators" which farm, food, and businessmen can watch for clues on which the market is going.

The list noted that on Jan. 22, the department's crop reporting board will publish results of a survey on farmers' 1975 plans for soybean acreage.

It could be bullish, meaning upward pressure on prices, the report said.

On the other hand, the report added, planted acreage equal to the 1974 level could point to a 20 per cent increase in production. If increases in domestic per-acre yield may recover from last year's slump.

Alan E. Holz, a marketing specialist in the department's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), also listed these other market factors in the report released today in a weekly FAS magazine:

— A new tax year "is just ahead for many farmers which could lead to faster marketing of 1974-crop soybeans, a "somewhat bullish sign."

— An Agriculture Department report due Jan. 24 on existing stocks of soybeans will show how much is available and how much of the stock will farm. An "substantial drop from previous estimates or a smaller-than-expected" farm figure would be bullish.

— Unusually cold weather in the U.S. and Europe this winter, if it occurs, could lead to some increase in feeding of soybean meal to livestock. This would be a bullish sign.

— Sometime toward the end of February or early March, Peru is expected to resume fishing for anchovies which are made into a livestock feed meal. Any failure to do this would be bullish for soybeans.

— Any indications of declining export demand caused by reduced consumer demand in Japan and Europe would be bearish.

— A heavy increase in U.S. imports of Philippine coconut oil and Malaysian palm oil, which compete with U.S. soybean oil, could moderate domestic food oil prices, Holz added.

On a global basis, however, Holz said in a separate report that the drop in U.S. soybean production last year will hold world production of fats and oils in 1975 to 2 percent below the record 1974 level.

"Tighter supplies will mean that vegetable oil prices are likely to stay near current high levels and that consumers may need to tighten their belts a notch," Holz warned.

Cattlemen warn price escalation

ONTARIO, Ore. (UPI) — The president of the Oregon Cattlemen's Association has warned that retail beef prices will reflect the increases it warned and other marketing costs keep going up.

Ernie Davis told the Eastern Oregon County Assessors meeting Friday that cattlemen during 1974 lost \$20 billion in cash losses and the value of cattle inventory.

He said already many Oregon ranchers have been forced out of business and "it is obvious that our industry cannot sustain another such loss during the coming year."

"Obviously, it inflated feed and other production costs to not drop sharply, there will be substantially decreased cattle production, and higher beef prices," he said. "For now, our loss is the consumer's gain."

Davis said we're not for inflation in the non farm sector.

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company says it is negotiating with Gourmet Food Products, Inc., to buy controlling interest in the potato processing firm for \$2 million.

Rowland M. Cannon, president and chief executive officer of U & I said Thursday his company is considering buying 51 per cent of common stock to help Gourmet expand.

Gourmet has a potato processing plant at Metolius, Ore., and a plant under construction at Boardman, Ore.

Soviets to boost storage

(Courtesy Sinclair & Co.)

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union announced plans Friday to increase its grain storage capacity by 40 million tons, allocating \$4.7 billion for the project over the next five years.

Western agricultural experts said the action was aimed at accelerating storage capabilities to match increasing grain harvests and cutting losses.

A decision on grain storage by the Communist Party Central Committee and the Council of Ministers was printed on the front page of the party newspaper, Pravda.

The Soviet Union in 1974 harvested 195.5 million tons of grain, second only to its 1973 record harvest of 220 million tons.

A Western expert said the order also is intended to provide more adequate storage of grain in times of adverse weather.

The decision ordered commissioning of grain elevators with a capacity of 34 million tons and silos with six million tons.

Sugar prices cut

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. has reduced sugar prices by 2.90 per hundredweight.

The reduction is the third made since Dec. 4, said Fred Shoop, senior vice president of marketing for U & I.

He said previous cuts amounted to \$2.25 Dec. 4 and \$4.00 Dec. 17.

"The current price adjustment and the two in December are reflections of the declines in the price of raw sugar on the U.S. and World Market exchange that have come in the past few weeks," said Shoop.

"The market still has not stabilized, and at this point it is almost impossible to predict which way sugar prices may move."

He said world sugar supplies are "still critical and likely will not change appreciably until the next crops are harvested this year."

He said world sugar consumption will be the determining factor.

Green Giant deal set

GUADALAJARA, Mexico — Green Giant Company, Le Sueur, Minn., has reached a seven-year supply agreement for producing and exporting high-quality processed mushrooms to world markets by participating in the conversion of operations at Champignones Guadaluajara, S.A., from fresh to processed mushrooms, Green Giant will begin shipping products by early 1976. The conversion will require construction of a new mushroom processing plant on the site of Champignones' "mushroom facility."

Under terms of the agreement, Green Giant will own a 30 percent interest in Champignones Guadaluajara, S.A.

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News Tips

733-1931

FREE-PICKUP-AND-DELIVERY



Award given
ROY A. Hayes, left, civil engineering technician of the Sheehane office of the Bureau of Land Management, receives a quality increase award from district manager Charles J. Hazler for his work the past year.

CLASSIFIED INDEX
It's easy to find the solution to your want or need in The Times-News. People, Places, Things, Animals, Services, Real Estate, Automobiles, Recreation, and more.

Lost & Found
LOST small orange and red cat named FREED. Found in the area of the Idaho Education Association.

There's a new kind of COLLECTOR'S ITEM
A Home Study School since 1948 will send you FREE information on jobs, salaries, requirements. Write Today!

WANT ADS
733-0931
Illustration of a typewriter.

GIRLS AND BOYS WANTED
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In All Areas of Magic Valley
Fill out the blank below and Mail Direct to Times-News P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls or Call Direct 733-0931

SIDE-GLANCES by Gill Fox
Illustration of a woman and a horse. Text: "I'd like to borrow enough money for a cup of sugar!"

Special Notices
SPECIAL NOTICE
HOLY GARRET SWEEPERS' Guild has the greatest sweepers in the world.

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IMMEDIATE opening for Bend-ville Solder experienced on steam boiler job.

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Memorial Notices
THE FAMILY of Alice Nell Netzer wish to thank our many friends and relatives for the flowers, food, memorial contributions and other acts of kindness extended during our bereavement.

PERSONALS
SQUARE DANCE CLASSES to 24. Roll of the WAC's starting January 17 and 24 to 10:30 on the square.

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NEEDED line in housekeeper for elderly gentleman. Salary negotiable. Contact Mr. Heath at 733-2128 for appointment.

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TIMES-NEWS CLASSIFIED WANT ADS
REACH 2 OUT OF 3 MAGIC VALLEY FAMILIES!
Use This Handy Times-News CLASSIFIED ORDER BLANK
Ad's may be canceled when results are secured. You are charged only for the number of days the ad has been published.

Kindergarten funds sought
BOISE (UPI) State Public Instruction Superintendent Roy Truly has asked the Idaho legislature to fund \$1.1 million for kindergarten in addition to approving a public school general fund budget of \$89.9 million.

FARM AUCTION CALENDAR
Contact the Times-News Farm Sales Department for complete advertising coverage of your farm sale, hand bill, newspaper coverage, over 70,000 readers in Magic Valley sold listed in this Farm Calendar for 10 days before sale.

JANUARY 13
JANUARY 16
JANUARY 19
JANUARY 20
JANUARY 20
JANUARY 23

Crash doesn't stall wedding

STOUGHTON, Mass. (UPI)—The bride and groom kissed, sipped champagne and feasted on a specially prepared steak dinner.

But the bride's trousseau was in a paper hospital gown and the groom was ordered to take a shot of Malox to go with the champagne.

And the wedding cake, prepared in the cafeteria of Goddard Memorial Hospital where the ceremony took place, was described as about the size of three cupcakes.

Both the bride and groom are patients at the hospital, being treated for injuries sustained in an auto accident last Friday, the day before their scheduled wedding.

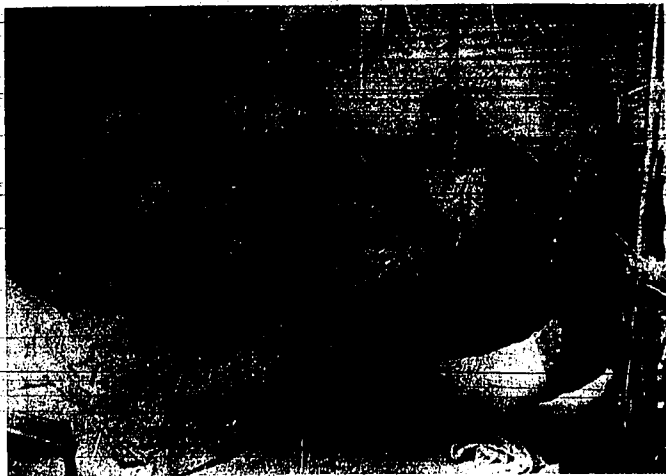
"Didn't want to get married in church. I wanted to do something different," said the groom, Spec. 4 David Berry, 21, of Crystal, Mich., who is stationed at Ft. Devens. "I guess I did."

Berry and his bride, the former Miss Katharine H. Zacharkowicz, also 21, of South Easton, had planned to be married last Saturday but the accident spoiled their plans.

Berry suffered a broken hip and leg and Miss Zacharkowicz suffered a broken right arm.

Wednesday's double-ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Fox, father of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Easton, while a friend of Berry's, Thomas Walton, 21, of Marlin, Tex., also stationed at Ft. Devens, was the best man.

For the ceremony, Miss Zacharkowicz wore a single red rose, presented by a maternity patient.



Bridge news

Bedside ceremony performed

PARACHUTIST Spec. 4 David G. Berry, 21, Crystal, Mich., in hospital bed, is married to Katherine Zacharkowicz, 21, South Boston, Mass., in bedside ceremony at Goddard Memorial Hospital, Stoughton, Mass.—They are recovering from an auto accident the day before they originally planned to be married. Maid of honor is nurses aide Les Clark and best man is Spec. 5 Thomas Walton, Marlin, Tex. (UPI)

TWIN FALLS — The Twin Falls Duplicate Bridge Club met Thursday at the Carlton Reception Center.

Overall winners were Jim Purvis and R. J. Cook, first; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Budeker, second; C. R. and Howard Tucker, third; Mrs. E. A. Tucker and J. R. Burton, fourth, and Mrs. M. D. Hartrutt and Dr. H. E. Burgess, fifth.

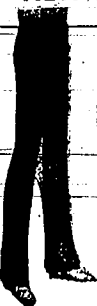
Old winners were Mr. and Mrs. Max Hogg and Mrs. J. M. Kingsbury and Mrs. T. F. Marzocco.

Novice winners were Mr. and Mrs. Alan Hunter, first; Sharon Allison and Gene Bellinger, second, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Holland, third.

TWIN FALLS — North and south winners at the Magic Valley Duplicate Bridge Club play Wednesday at the Presbyterian Church were Mrs. Gene Carpenter and Mrs. J. M. Kingsbury, first; Mrs. E. H. Adkins and Mrs. H. M. Wycoff, second; Mrs. H. G. Munyon and Mrs. B. E. Stadler, third, and Mrs. A. J. Meeks and Mrs. R. R. Williams, fourth.

East and west winners include Mrs. J. T. Shelby and Mrs. H. Painter, first; Mrs. H. E. Burgess and Mrs. M. V. Cook, second; Mrs. E. L. Ross and Mrs. A. V. Williams, third; Mrs. W. W. Briscoil and Mrs. John Stockard, fourth.

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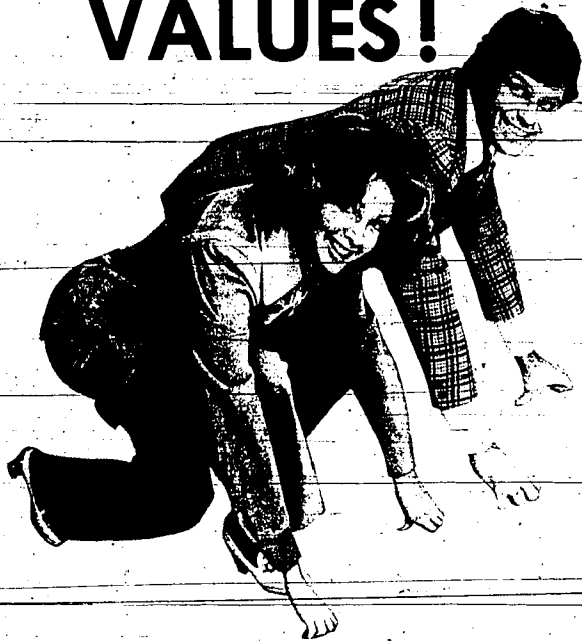
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COUPON

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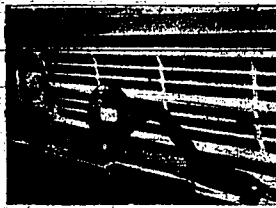
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THE PROBLEM

TODAY

Snake River in southern Idaho normally contains enough water for existing uses. Major problems occur, however, during low-water years such as the 1929-1942 period. Also, Idahoans have expressed a desire to expand uses of water, particularly for instream uses, in addition to uses for irrigation, power and industry. This means that **there will not be enough water to go around during drought periods.**

Planners consider the dry cycle period of 1929-1942 an overriding influence in water

planning for current problems and future needs. For example, the average flow at Weiser during that 14-year period was only about 75 percent of the average flow in 1973, a year of relatively low runoff. With today's levels of development and use, the 1929-1942 flows would result in severely reduced supplies for new irrigation. Stream flows would be too low to maintain fisheries, less than adequate for power generation and navigation would suffer. Also reservoirs would not fill.

TOMORROW

What of the future? Idahoans in past opinion surveys have said they want economic opportunity but in a high-quality environment. With that directive, planners started working on plans which include both environmental quality and economic development. They soon found out that water supplies in the Snake River Basin are too limited to satisfy all of the identified needs and desires.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Definition — Emphasis will be directed towards maintenance and improvement of our environment. It includes natural and cultural resources and ecological systems. Four main areas of study are: Preservation, Restoration and/or Enhancement, Pollution Control and Criteria for Future Resource Use. Also a category for Research is recognized because many aspects of environmental quality need additional study.

Effects — Environmental quality considerations of Idaho's water resources are significant. The largest and most important water requirement is that for stream resource maintenance flows. Provision of stream flows for fish generally satisfies other instream flow needs. Existing uses as well as water for population increases, municipal and industrial growth and electric energy growth are in this plan. Also many land use management programs are necessary to insure success of this plan.

(Continued on Page Five)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

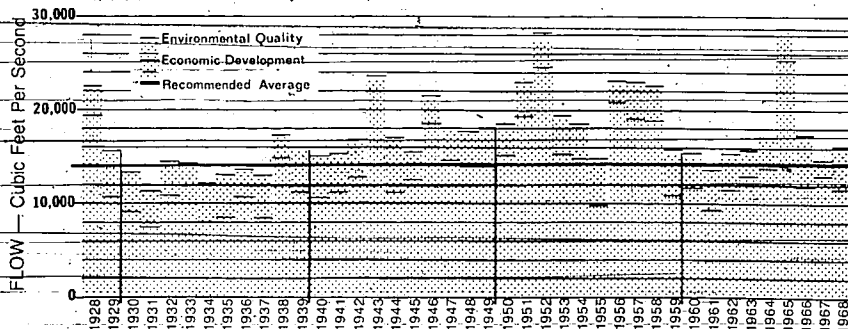
Definition — Emphasis will be directed towards increasing income and employment. It includes consideration of twelve recognized aspects of water resource management, development and use. The categories considered are: Irrigation, flood damage reduction, water quality, aquaculture (fish-farming), Indian affairs, Urban lands, municipal and industrial water, recreation, land measures, fish and wildlife, navigation and electric power.

Effects — Development of water resources would continue at a rate to maintain Idaho's share of the market. In addition to population increases, municipal and industrial water growth, and electric energy growth - agricultural growth would be the most significant. Projections of irrigated agriculture show that by year 2020 there would be an additional area of about one million acres irrigated, which would require approximately five million acre-feet of water.

(Continued on Page Five)

Average annual flows at Hells Canyon Dam for both the Economic Development and Environmental Quality planning concepts and for the 41-year study period 1928-1968 are shown below. Also shown is the average annual recommended flow to support stream resources in this reach of the Snake River. Considering the Economic Development Plan, there would be 25-years, or 60 per-

cent of the study period, when average annual flows would be below the recommended flows. Under the Environmental Quality concept there are 7 years (17%) when flows are below that recommended. It should be emphasized that flows shown are averages for the entire year. On a monthly basis flows would vary both above and below those shown.



WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE WATER ISSUES?

- + The questions on this page have been selected from several hundred submitted by State Study Team. They represent a broad cross-section of water resource conservation, management and use. The information obtained from this survey will be made available as soon as the material is compiled and the ratings made.

Please place an X in the box of your choice.

1. Do you think that irrigation water use efficiency programs should be encouraged in order to meet future needs even though it may mean that less water would be available under existing water rights?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
2. Do you think that prior analysis of environmental impacts should be required before decisions are made for future commitments of water?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
3. Do you think that additional areas along lakes and rivers should be acquired for public use?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
4. Do you think that water used in stream for fish, wildlife, recreation and aesthetics should be recognized as beneficial uses of water as well as water diverted for agriculture, municipal and industrial and mining?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
5. Do you think that all land use activities should be regulated to control erosion which may result from their operation?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
6. Do you think that increased groundwater pumping upstream for agriculture should be limited to protect existing fish farming water uses at Thousand Springs?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
7. Do you think that Idaho should establish a state recreational river system?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
8. Do you think that provision for public access should be made part of governmental financed flood control channel enlargement and levee projects?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
9. Are you willing to reduce your own electric power consumption in order to help meet current and future power loads?
- Yes
 No
 Don't know
10. Do you favor locating a coal-fired power plant in your county?
- Yes
 No
 Don't know
11. Do you favor locating a nuclear-fired power plant in your county?
- Yes
 No
 Don't know
12. Do you think that residential subdivision development should be restricted to lands in or adjacent to existing urban areas?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
13. Do you think that irrigation runoff water should be required to meet water quality standards?
- Definitely should
 Probably should
 Don't know
 Probably should not
 Definitely should not
14. If improvements in irrigation systems are made which will provide water supplies for new uses, whom should they be financed by (select only one answer):
- The irrigators
 The state
 The federal government
 Beneficiaries who use water that is saved
 All water users
 All the above
 Don't know
15. Do you think that conversion of public rangelands (through the Desert Land Entry Program) to irrigated agriculture should be (check only one answer):
- Accomplished more rapidly
 Continued at present level
 Accomplished less
 Discontinued
 Don't know
16. If there is a conflict between environmental uses, what would you prefer (select only one answer):
- Keeping reservoir levels up for fish, wildlife and recreation use.
 Using reservoir storage to supply flows for fish, wildlife and stream recreation.
 Don't know
17. Do you favor placing the following rivers or sections of rivers in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Main Salmon</i> | <i>Hannys Fork of the Snake River</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <i>Brunobu</i> | <i>Snake River, below Hell's Canyon</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
18. Water supplies are limited in the Snake River Basin. If conflicts occur in supplying water to future uses, where do you think priority should be placed?
- Strong Economic Development and minimum Environmental Quality
 Moderate Economic Development and some Environmental Quality
 About equal treatment
 Moderate Environmental Quality and Some Economic Development
 Strong Environmental Quality and minimum Economic Development
 Don't know
19. My zip code is: _____
 I would like to receive a copy of the Snake River Basin Water Plan when it is published.
 Yes
 No
 I would like to receive the results of this questionnaire.
 Yes
 No

MY COMMENTS . . .

(Please take a few minutes to provide comments and information in addition to the Opinion Survey.)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

(REMOVE AND RETURN)

The Idaho Department of Water Resources will present a draft Idaho State Water Plan in January, 1976. If you would like a copy, please print your name and address in the following space:

In order to make your opinion known, you must remove the questionnaire and send it to the Idaho Department of Water Resources or bring it to a meeting.

Name:

Street:

Route:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

SEND TO:
DIRECTOR
Department of Water Resources
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

(Continued from Page Two)

Water supplies are so limited that no new irrigation or supplemental irrigation could be developed. No on-stream storage would be developed and off-stream storage would be limited for fish, wildlife, and other environmental needs.

Water supplies for environmental quality programs could come from groundwater pumping and improved water management. In southeast Idaho, present diversions would have to be reduced by amounts varying from 5 percent to 40 percent. In Southwest Idaho, reductions would range from 5 percent to 25 percent.

Increased water-use efficiency and improved management making possible the upstream flow increases would reduce recharge of the Snake River Plain aquifer. That, in turn, ultimately would reduce the outflow at Thousand Springs, but more study will be required to evaluate that effect.

Low-water flows would be significantly increased. For example, minimum flows in the Snake River at the Idaho-Wyoming state line would be increased by about 50 percent. Minimum flows in Henrys Fork at Rexburg would be about doubled. Snake River minimum flows at Neeley, near American Falls, and in Hell's Canyon, below Hell's Canyon Dam would be increased, but to a lesser degree. Brownlee Reservoir, near Weiser, would be drawn down severely to meet stream resource maintenance flows in Hell's Canyon.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

Steps used to prepare a State Water Resource Plan

- INVENTORY OBJECTIVES, PROBLEMS, NEEDS AND POTENTIALS.
- EVALUATE THE RESOURCE BASE AND ESTIMATE FUTURE CONDITIONS IF NO ADDITIONAL PLANNING IS DONE.
- FORMULATE ALTERNATIVE PLANS.
- ANALYZE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ALTERNATIVE PLANS.
- REVIEW, RECONSIDER AND PREPARE ANY ADDITIONAL ALTERNATIVE PLANS.
- SELECT A RECOMMENDED PLAN.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

The Timetable to complete a Water Resource Plan for the Snake River Basin and the State Water Plan is as follows:

WORKSHOPS	.....	JAN.-APR. 1975.
DRAFT PLAN	.....	JAN. 1976
INFORMATION		
MEETINGS	.....	JAN.-FEB. 1976
PUBLIC HEARINGS		
	.....	FEB.-APR. 1976
RECOMMENDED STATE WATER PLAN		
	.....	JAN. 1977

GENERAL PROJECTIONS

Most water uses will depend on the plan adopted, however other uses will be basic regardless of where emphasis is directed. For purposes of easy comparison the following projections were used in evaluating water supplies for Economic Development and Environmental Quality Plans. In the final plan, recommendations may be presented which would alter these basic projections.

- Population in the Snake River Basin in Idaho is projected to increase from about 680,000 in 1974 to as much as 1,300,000 in year 2020. The total United States population is projected to increase from 200 million in 1970 to 300 million in 2020.
- Demand for municipal and industrial water supply in the Snake River basin is projected to increase from 400,000 acre-feet in 1974 to as much as 830,000 acre-feet in 2020.
- Electric power demands projected in the order of 12,000 mw (megawatts) could be met by thermal generating installations which would require about 270,000 acre-feet of water per year for cooling. Projections of electric power are for the state of Idaho and not just the Snake River basin.
- Water requirements have not been determined for Indian reservations in Idaho.
- Water requirements for Aquaculture (fish-farming) have not been determined.
- The states of Oregon, Washington and Wyoming may make significant demands on Snake River water and Utah and Nevada lesser demands. These states are currently conducting planning studies to determine their needs. Wyoming's use of Snake River water will be governed by the Snake River Compact of 1949 which reserves 4 percent of the river flow at the Idaho-Wyoming border to satisfy Wyoming diversion needs. There are presently no compacts with the other states.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from Page 1 w/o)

Also actions to reduce flood damages, improve water quality and implementation of other programs is a vital part of this plan.

Water supplies to accomplish economic development projects and programs could come from several sources. Groundwater pumping and improved water use efficiency and management appear to give the best results. Reductions in diversions could range from 5 percent to 40 percent. Increased water-use efficiency and improved management would reduce recharge of the Snake River Plain aquifer. That, in turn, ultimately would reduce the outflow at Thousand Springs, but more study will be required to evaluate that effect. Surface storage could be built, although in most areas, new yields would be low. Artificial groundwater recharge is being studied and may prove to have long range possibilities.

Shortages occurring with the year 2020 development would be about the same as at present. In a recurrence of the 1929-1942 dry cycle, most reservoirs would be essentially empty at end of year. Average flows at Weiser and Hell's Canyon in July, August, and September could be as low as 1,100 cubic feet per second, which is only about 15 percent of present averages. Under those conditions, fish populations would suffer, wildlife resources would be damaged, and instream flow uses for recreation and power generation would be greatly diminished.

THE IDAHO STATE STUDY TEAM

Water resource planning in the Snake River Basin is being conducted by the Idaho State Study Team.

The Study Team is composed of representatives of seven state and eighteen federal agencies dealing with natural resources. In addition to the regular agencies, five other entities are represented on the team. This brings the total membership to 30... a broad cross section necessary to objective planning.

The Idaho Department of Water Resources serves as Chairman of the Study Team.

For additional information write to:

Director
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720
Telephone 384-2215

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Environmental Quality reflects society's concern and emphasis for the natural environment and its maintenance and enhancement as a source of present enjoyment and a heritage for future generations. The environment is enhanced by the management, conservation, preservation, creation, restoration, or improvement of the quality of certain natural and cultural resources and ecological systems in the area under study and elsewhere in the nation.

Consideration should be given to the desirability of diverting a portion of the Nation's resources from production of more conventional market-oriented goods and services in order to accomplish environmental objectives.

The following is a summary of known problems, potentials, alternative solutions and probable effects related to each aspect of environmental quality.

PRESERVATION

Idaho is a young state in many ways, without the vast economic development that has occurred in most other states. Our population base is small but growing and much of the land is in state and federal ownership. Idaho is in a unique position to make a contribution to preservation of the environmental quality of this nation. Many of our streams are still in free-flowing conditions and relatively clean. Much of our land base is still in a natural condition and offers outstanding opportunity as research areas and for sightseeing. Other aspects of Idaho are unusual and should be preserved to contribute to the cultural heritage of mankind. Many of the resources, land and water, have been developed in desirable combinations and should be preserved in their present state. Specific elements to be considered for preservation include:

- **Areas of Natural Beauty.** There are large acreages of Idaho in relative natural condition and many streams are in comparatively natural settings.
- **Areas of Human Enjoyment.** Many sections and areas of Idaho such as rivers, lakes, beaches and mountainous areas are valued by man for many purposes.
- **Historical, Archaeological, and Geological Resources.** At least 55 sites in the Snake River Basin have been identified having importance for historical, archaeological, and geological considerations. Many of these are closely related and tied to major water supplies.
- **Biological Resources.** Biological resources deal principally with existing land uses and their preservation.
- **Ecological Resources.** Natural areas such as watersheds, vegetation and soil types, marshes, swamps, lakes and streams represent, or support, ecological systems.

THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN

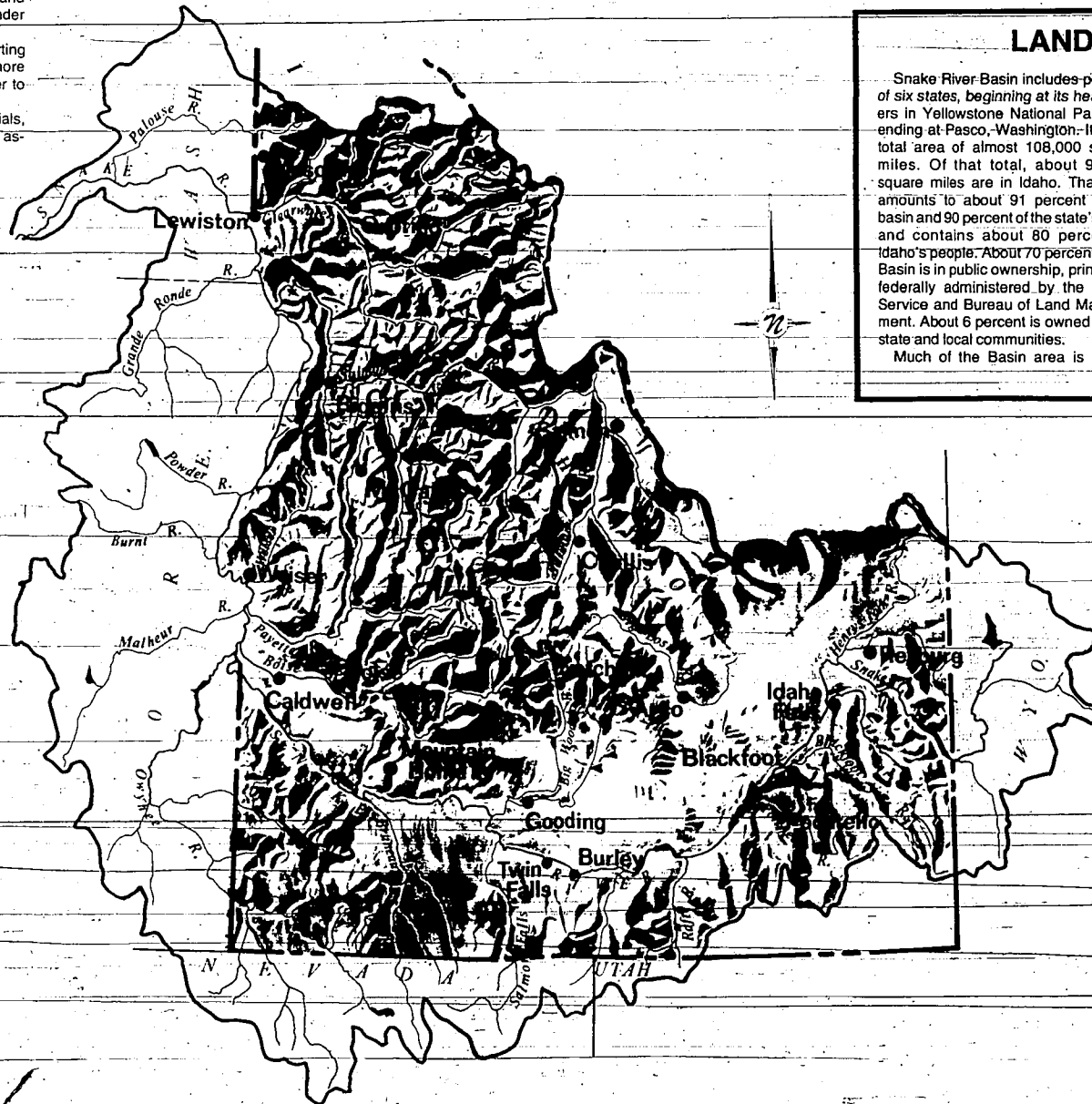
(Includes segments in Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.)

LAND RESOURCES

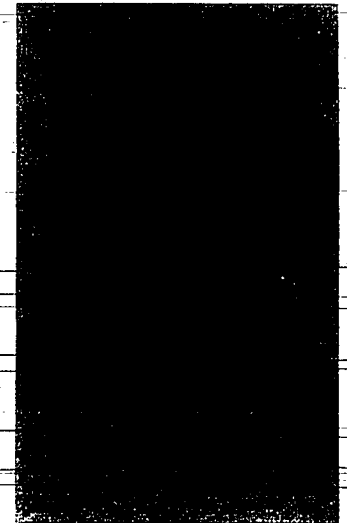
Snake River Basin includes portions of six states, beginning at its headwaters in Yellowstone National Park and ending at Pasco, Washington. It has a total area of almost 108,000 square miles. Of that total, about 99,000 square miles are in Idaho. That area amounts to about 91 percent of the basin and 90 percent of the state's area, and contains about 80 percent of Idaho's people. About 70 percent of the Basin is in public ownership, principally federally administered by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. About 6 percent is owned by the state and local communities.

Much of the Basin area is range-

lands, in a broad belt across the south of Idaho, but major forest resources in and adjacent to Salmon, Weiser, Payette, Boise, Clearwater and Big Wood drainages, contain 115 billion board feet and make Idaho fifth among all the states in volume of standing commercial timber. More than 3,350,000 acres of lands along Snake River and principal tributaries upstream from Weiser are being irrigated, principally by diversion of natural and stored surface waters. Additional irrigable lands in the order of 8 million acres are available but a suitable water supply program will have to be devised before major additional development can take place.



RESTORATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT



(Continued on next page)

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



CRITERIA ... FOR FUTURE RESOURCE USE

Decisions are being made now and resources are being committed to long-term uses. Water demands are steadily increasing as a consequence of population growth. These decisions affect all of the resource uses previously discussed.

There is a need to identify people's desires so they can be used as criteria to guide future resource use. That guidance would apply to each present and future use of water and land resources. It would show clearly how the people of Idaho want things to be done. It would be the basis for state and regional plans now being prepared to insure compatibility with future decisions.

Examples of use criteria could be: inclusions of greenways and greenbelts along streams and waterways; provision of adequate instream flows for fish, wildlife, and other similar resource uses; and setting aside of wildlife habitat areas within irrigation developments. These are but a few of the many, similar, criteria needs which could be included in a State Water Plan acceptable to the people of Idaho.



POLLUTION CONTROL

Pollution control deals with the quality of water, air, and land resources as related to protection of public health and human enjoyment. Water and air quality laws, regulations, and programs are in effect at federal and state levels. Land quality is a concern of substantially everyone, whether environmentally concerned or development oriented. Nonetheless, there are many areas of water, air, and land pollution problems in the Snake River Basin. Those problems include:

- Water quality problems in lakes, natural and man-made or man-modified.
- Water quality problems in streams.
- Air quality problems now existing principally in the larger city areas.
- Land quality problems including erosion, loss of fertility, loss of water-retention capacity, and degradation of visual quality.

These problems are interrelated, and failure to control pollution of any one will have both direct and indirect adverse effects on the others.



RESEARCH STUDIES

Some significant research and study needs have been identified. Others undoubtedly will be identified as studies proceed. The principal needs are:

- Instream flow studies to determine, what flows or ranges of flow are required to maintain, restore, or enhance stream resources and uses.
- Monetary or non-monetary benefit studies for instream flow uses and how those benefits can be evaluated.
- The overall, long-term effects of aquatic weed control, on all aspects of environment and environmental resources.
- Research on the technology for conservation and use of energy sources.
- Methods of moving salmon and steelhead around reservoirs to restore runs in areas once productive for those fish.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic development consists of increasing the quantity and value of goods and services, and improving production efficiency. The economic development alternatives are those in which emphasis is placed in achieving increased income by using available natural resources to meet the multiple needs of a growing population. It includes consideration of twelve recognized aspects of water resource management, development, and use. It does not include any new increases in in-stream flows, or any environmentally-oriented actions which would result in an overall reduction in economic development.

The following is a summary of known problems, potentials, alternative solutions, and probable effects related to each aspect of economic development and use of resources.

WATER QUALITY

Water quality for the many water uses such as municipal and industrial supplies, fish and wildlife flows, irrigation, and recreation is important. Degradation of water quality is a problem and can affect existing and potential uses.

Throughout the Snake River basin there are problem areas where the water has been polluted by wastes from cities and industrial operations, from the use of septic tanks, and from irrigation runoff.

The two basic principles to guide water pollution control in Idaho are:



Water quality standards have been established and pollution sources causing violation of water quality or waste treatment standards are now subject to state and federal enforcement actions.

Numerous water quality programs such as construction grants, discharge permits, training of wastewater treatment operators, treatment planning, and environmental impact analysis have been established. The implementation of these programs are essential to the preservation and enhancement of the water quality within the state.

FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION

Future Estimated Needs — The three main types of flood problems are:

1. Spring snow melt often with rain
2. Winter rain on frozen ground sometimes with ice jams
3. Summer storms

There are ten principal areas that can receive significant flood damages. There are other similar areas that receive damages but they generally are agricultural areas or occur with less frequency. The principal flood damage areas are listed below in the order of their potential risk:

- Big Wood River and tributaries*
- Lower Boise River*
- Mud Lake area of Southeast Idaho*

- Clearwater River and lower tributaries*
- Portneuf River*
- Willow Creek — Sand Creek near Idaho Falls*
- Boise Front (Cottonwood, Stuart, Hulls, and Crane Cr.)*
- Upper Snake River — Ririe to Roberts*
- Lower and Middle Welsch River*
- Lower Blackfoot River*

Without remedial measures the amount of damages will increase because of increasing development in the flood plains. By year 2000 this increase could be as much as 30 percent in developed areas.

A realistic goal is to provide protection in urban areas for the flood that occurs only once every 100 years. In rural areas the protection would be for the smaller flood that occur once every 25 years.

Solutions — Non-structural measures

— This solution includes presentation of most new development in flood plains. The Federal Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 provides for the insurance of existing facilities of flood plain zoning is established. After July 1, 1975, the Act prevents the expenditure of federal funds or federally insured funds in flood plains without zoning.

Public Purchase of Lands Flooded

— This alternative is similar to non-structural measures except that public funds would be used to acquire and control the use of the land.

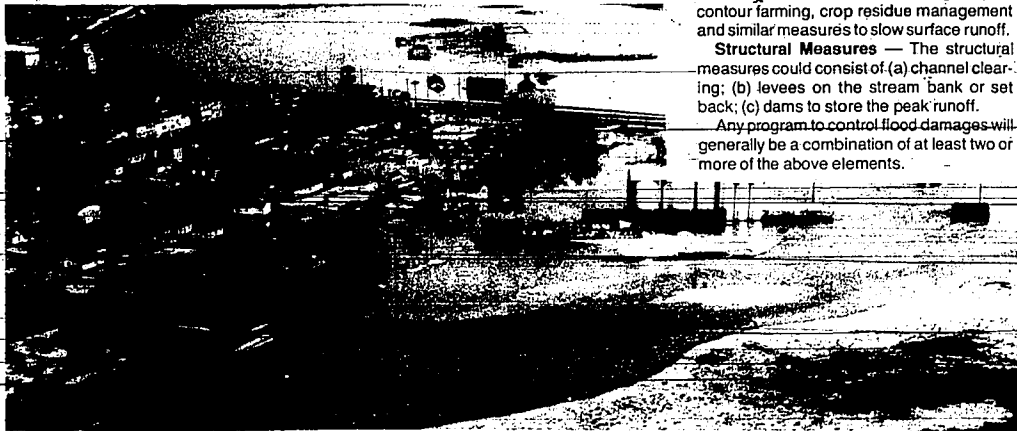
Modified Reservoir Operation

— Many flooded areas receive some protection from multiple-purpose reservoirs which have irrigation as a primary purpose. Operation for increased flood control would provide more space allotted to flood control at a minimum investment cost. There would be increased risk that the flood control space would not fill for later irrigation use. Improved runoff forecast methods, however, would reduce this risk.

Land Treatment — Terracing slopes, contour farming, crop residue management and similar measures to slow surface runoff.

Structural Measures — The structural measures could consist of (a) channel clearing; (b) levees on the stream bank or set back; (c) dams to store the peak runoff.

Any program to control flood damages will generally be a combination of at least two or more of the above elements.



IRRIGATION

Irrigated lands in the Snake River basin in Idaho were estimated to total 3,355,000 acres in 1973. Of that total, 2,365,000 acres were in the southeastern portion of the basin upstream from King Hill, 850,000 in southwestern Idaho, and the remaining 140,000 acres in the Salmon and Clearwater portion of the basin.

Estimates of the irrigated area of Idaho in future years are based on population growth in the United States and the area necessary for Idaho to maintain its historical share of the national market. The additional area within the Snake River basin which would be irrigated between 1973 and 2020 is expected to be between 845,000 and 1,230,000 acres. Also, 265,000 acres of water-short irrigated lands now need additional water supplies.

New diversions of water required for the year 2020 would range from 4.1 million to 5.6 million acre-feet per year. Depletions would range from 1.9 million to 3.2 million acre-feet per year.

The water supply needed for new irrigation and the water-short lands would be obtained from the total existing water resource through more efficient water management practices, added groundwater pumping, use of available streamflows in some places, and possibly additional reservoir storage.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

In the Snake River basin there are three separate Indian reservations. These are the Shoshone-Bannock (Fort Hall) Reservation near Pocatello; the Shoshone-Paiute (Duck Valley) straddling the Idaho-Nevada border and the Nez Perce Reservation east of Lewiston.

Many current conflicts between Indians and non-Indians comes from their different social orders and distrust caused by past exploration and historical conflicts. There are many Indian people whose basic feelings to non-Indians is a desire to be left alone with an equitable resource base. This base includes the following items.

Hunting and Fishing Rights - The off-reservation rights of Indians to hunt and fish in their traditional areas has generally been specified in treaties with the United States. On an individual tribe basis several recent court cases have upheld Indian hunting and fishing rights priority over non-Indians but generally subject to minimum conservation practices. Further classification of these rights may be needed for the Idaho tribes.

Land Resource Base - The past policy of land allotments to individual Indians of reservation lands generally has allowed considerable acreages to move to non-Indian ownership. On some reservations the Tribal Council has started a policy to buy these lands back as they come up for sale. The

area of the Nez Perce and the Fort Hall reservations have been considerably reduced by government action since they were first established by treaty. The replacement of portions of the lost reservation land with unappropriated federal land close to the reservations may be a solution the courts would feel to be acceptable.

The Indian people have specific claims to the water originating on the original ceded reservation area. Previous court action in other states appears to give a good basis for these Indian claims in Idaho. These claims to water origination not only on but also flowing through and next to the reservations need to be resolved by the courts.

MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL

In the Snake River Basin groundwater is the principal source of supply. A few communities and some cities use surface water supplies either as the source or to supplement their groundwater source. In the rural areas domestic water is almost entirely obtained from individual groundwater wells. Industrial water users, especially the larger concerns, normally provide their own source of water, generally from groundwater.

At the present time the total M&I water use in the basin is about 400,000 acre-feet per year. By the year 2020 the total use is estimated to be between 650,000 and 830,000 acre-feet of which consumptive use would be about 80,000 to 100,000 acre-feet. The water required for cooling in thermal power generation is not included.

Municipal and industrial water use is based primarily on population. The population of the state and the Snake River basin, both historic and projected, is shown on the following population growth graph.

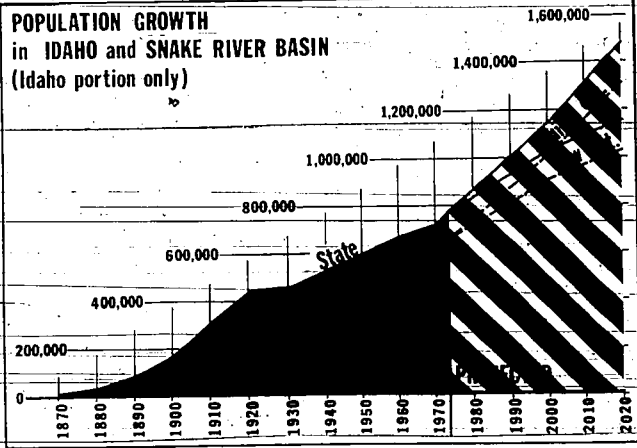
RECREATION

Recreation is Idaho's third largest industry. In 1973 it brought more than \$200 million of new money into the state, and was responsible, directly or indirectly, for the employment of about 50,000 people, or one-sixth of the total civilian labor force. The potential for the future is large. A 1973 survey by Idaho Division of Tourism and Industrial Development shows that the beauty and the high quality of Idaho's land, lakes, rivers, mountain scenery, and forest beauty has been a principal factor in the rapid growth of the industry.

The principal problems are to meet the growing need for recreation facilities and, at the same time, preserve an environment which will attract people to use Idaho's recreational assets. Idaho's Dept. of Parks Outdoor Recreation Plan shows a projected increase from about 94.4 million use days in 1970 to about 117.0 million in the year 2000.

The Outdoor Recreation Plan suggests six different types of parks and recreation areas. These types cover the range from limited development for widely dispersed use in high-quality natural resource areas to facilities for highly concentrated use in and near population centers. They would include facilities for land-based and water-based recreation, and for preservation of scenic, historical, archaeological, and other unique resources as appropriate.

Water supplies necessary to satisfy increased recreational pressures varies by use. The largest requirement will undoubtedly be in the form of free-flowing rivers. The National Wild and Scenic River System is the most prominent of free-flowing river proposals. However, state and local action could accomplish essentially the same purpose.



LAND MEASURES

Land needs to be cared for to keep it and its water in good condition. The care it needs is called "Land Measures."

Woodland generally is in good condition and naturally protects the soil and water. Roads, timber harvest sites, campgrounds and other heavily used areas erode seriously in harsh weather. Intensified management and care in utilizing woodlands are needed to prevent such damages.

Rangeland is generally that which is too rough for cropping and too dry for woodland. Most rangeland is stable and the vegetative cover prevents serious erosion. However a few critical areas erode seriously and hamper range improvement and sediment damages farms, roads, reservoirs and pollutes streams. The most widely needed treatment, is acceleration of the present program of management.

Cropland is generally more subject to erosion than woodland or rangeland. Several dry farm areas and some irrigated lands are eroding seriously and are causing sediment damage to property and pollution of streams. Erosion on cropland can be reduced by structural means but the most effective control is by proper use and management of the land itself.

Irrigated land needs good management of irrigation as well as proper management of the land itself. Proper irrigation minimizes erosion. Reuse of irrigation runoff water keeps silt on the land and out of the streams and rivers. Many surface irrigation systems need improvement and some need conversion to sprinkler systems to facilitate water management.

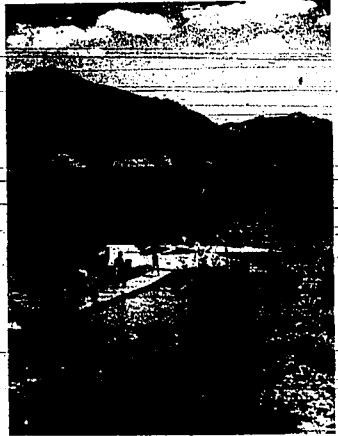
FISH AND WILDLIFE

Economic Aspects — Fish and wildlife are among Idaho's best known natural assets. Even so, there is a large unsatisfied demand for more fish and wildlife than are now produced. Thus, future economic values to the state are limited only by production capability. In 1973, about 840,000 resident and non-resident licenses and tags for fish and game were sold in Idaho and produced an income to the state of \$4.6 million. It is estimated that sportsmen received values of about \$170 million for fish and wildlife in the period.

Basic problems affecting fish and wildlife populations are: (1) The availability of critical habitat, for example, big-game winter range or feeding areas; (2) the loss of fish access to spawning and rearing habitat; and (3) the availability of sportsmen access.

Actions to increase populations:

Fish — Important action to increase fish populations include: (1) increased production of fish by hatcheries or by other means; (2) watershed management, land-use regulation, and additional waste treatment to improve quantity and quality of runoff; (3) such actions as screening diversion canals, modifying project operations, restoring altered channels and placer-mining areas, and providing spawning channels; (4) improvement in facilities to pass salmon and steelhead through the Columbia and Lower Snake River dams; (5) providing increased public access by acquisition, gateway programs; and (6) research on improved genetics and possible introduction of new species. Some actions may involve conflict with other economic development potentials.



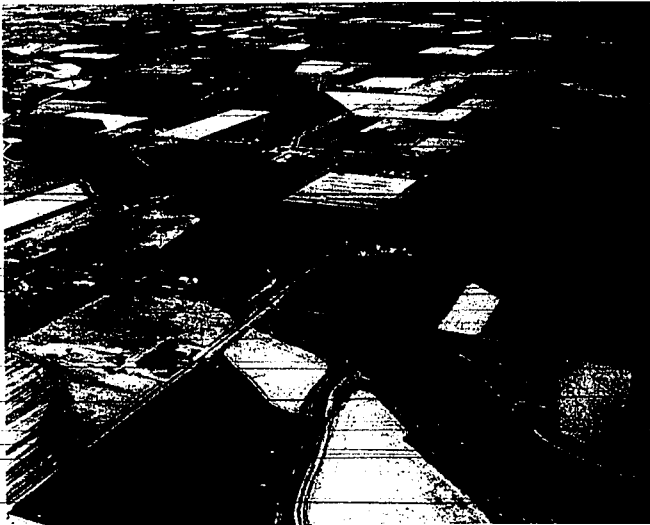
Wildlife — The perpetuation of wildlife populations, require protection of existing habitat and the provision for new and improved habitats. This can be accomplished by actions such as (1) the creation of greenways along streams; (2) the creation of wildlife areas dispersed through new agricultural developments; (3) watershed improvement as discussed under Land Measures; (4) the setting aside or acquiring of critical areas, such as big-game winter range, sage-grouse migration routes, waterfowl areas; and other areas which are now available; (5) supplemental winter feeding of elk; and (6) providing adequate public access for harvest of wildlife.

NAVIGATION

Facilities to aid navigation on the Columbia River were made available in the early 1900s. Major emphasis on inland navigation began in 1938 with completion of Bonneville Dam and Locks. With completion of Lower Granite Dam and Lock in 1975, an inland waterway will extend 465 miles from the Pacific Ocean to Lewiston, Idaho. Port facilities are now being constructed at Lewiston to handle the waterway traffic expected in the near future.

There is presently some navigation on the Snake River upstream from Lewiston. This is primarily a few very shallow draft commercial boats which travel between Lewiston and Johnson Bar primarily for recreational purposes. Low summer flows plus variations caused by upstream power peaking operations create problems to such navigation.

Dworshak Dam, located on the North Fork of the Clearwater River, was authorized for flood control, power production and navigation. Navigation involves use of the 53-mile long reservoir for the towing of logs. Logs would be trucked to the reservoir, floated to the dam, and then lifted out to trucks.



AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture is the practice of raising fish and shellfish in closely managed habitats. 1973 records indicate that an estimated 19 million pounds of rainbow trout, or nearly 90% of the U.S. production of processed rainbow trout, was produced in Idaho by commercial hatcheries. In addition, an estimated 200,000 pounds of channel catfish were produced. State and federal hatcheries in Idaho produce about 26 million fish a year.

The commercial rainbow trout industry in Idaho is located mainly in the southern part of the state along the Snake River between Twin Falls and Hagerman. The reason for such concentrated location is the availability of a large supply of spring waters having excellent quality and a temperature suitable for the raising of fish.

On an average, under current management practices, one cubic foot per second of water, can support an annual fish production of approximately 10,000 pounds. However, aquaculture is a non-consumptive user of the state's water resources, in that nearly all of the water used is passed back into the streams.

The factors influencing future growth of the food fish industry in Idaho are:

- **Water resource development**
- **Increase in production costs**
- **Federal limitations on fish farm effluent quality**
- **Marketing practices**
- **Management practices**

Aquaculture is an important component of Idaho industry and economic growth as evidenced by the 1973 fish production estimated gross value of \$26 million.

URBAN LANDS

In the Idaho portion of the Snake River basin there are 11 urban growth centers that contain two-thirds of the basin's population. These growth centers are Lewiston, Nampa-Caldwell, Boise, Twin Falls — Jerome, Ketchum — Hailey, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Moscow, Payette — Fruitland, Burley-Rupert and Rexburg. The major water related problems are:

Encroachment on Rural Lands — Encroachment comes from haphazard growth, especially the leapfrogging of subdivisions and commercial strip development outside urban boundaries.

Some urban growth relief can be gained by encouraging orderly development in central areas outside the major urban centers. The many counties without growth centers need growth in at least one town. The following are measures to encourage such rural central development.

- Legislation could be passed that would allow rural towns to give a property-tax break to new industry.

- Available state matching funds for developing industrial centers.

Additional methods to assist existing cities in maintaining compactness and orderly growth are:

- Tax all suburban land at its market value.
- A substantial tax on unimproved urban land sales so the increase in value caused by its location to city services would be partially returned to the city.
- Additional controls could be established on housing loans. Some lenders in outlying subdivisions of urban areas have minimum standards.
- Required provision of sewer and water main lines along the fringe areas would keep new subdivisions from scattering.

Irrigation Water — Many cities require irrigation water be provided in new subdivisions on irrigated land. When the home is in an irrigation district, the home owner is required to pay for the water even if it is not able to be used. Additional legislative authority may be desirable to allow landowners to sell their water rights provided the irrigation district is also protected.

Another irrigation water problem in urban areas is the need for greater public safety in regard to open ditches and canals. In higher risk areas additional structural protection is needed.

Urban Outdoor Enjoyment — Consideration should be given to providing strip parks or greenways along irrigation water courses including canals and drains. Fish could be planted in city water courses possibly for year around fishing.

is the equivalent to the output from 12 - 1000 mw baseload thermal plants. Actual generation inside the state of Idaho is now 900 mw. If the existing trend continues, beginning in 1980, a new plant would be built every 4 years. In addition, 8,000 mw of peak load would need to be met by importation and/or new facilities. These numbers, in themselves, are important only in that they indicate the magnitude of future requirements.

Electric power planning is a region-wide dynamic process. It involves continually monitoring the trends in demand and the latest technological developments. The goal is to maintain a comfortable margin between peak load requirements and generating capabilities, whether the capabilities are in Idaho or elsewhere. Studies to date have explored the possibility of development in Idaho to meet Idaho loads. Idaho's future needs for more energy resources are entwined with the future energy goals for the nation — that the United States become self-sufficient with respect to its total energy needs. Already the shift from petroleum-based energy sources to electric sources has begun.

So long as population growth continues and present standards of living are maintained, the basic decision the people of Idaho face is not whether to build more electric power sources, but where, and what kind. The state of the art of generating commercial electric power today offers only three sources: (1) hydroelectric, (2) coal-fired, and (3) nuclear power plants. Undeveloped hydroelectric potentials are limited in Idaho. The major sites considered would produce only 1,400 mw while all new sites would produce 5,000 mw of power during low water flow years.

There is a probability that geothermal, solar and other power sources can be developed in the future, but not soon enough to meet major foreseeable demands.

ELECTRIC POWER

By the year 2020, the electric power requirements for the state of Idaho will be about 12,000 mw (megawatts) compared with about 1,800 mw presently (1980). This

TODAY'S WATER SUPPLY

The basic problem is to provide adequate water supplies when needed for a variety of uses in the Snake River Basin.

The water resources which can be managed, conserved, developed, and used to solve the problem are limited. They include surface and groundwater supplies; the existing system of storage facilities; and sites for possible new storage, either on stream or offstream. Weather modification by cloud seeding may be possible in selected watersheds.

The dry cycle of 1929-1942 had a devastating impact on water supplies. Existing storage is sufficient to fully control the runoff if that dry period should reoccur. The dry period can be illustrated by showing effects at key sites on Snake River.

Site	Time Period	Flow in cfs
Wyoming - Idaho Stateline	1929-1968 Ave.	6,100
	Lowest Year	3,700
	Lowest Month	900
Milner Dam	1929-1968 Ave.	1,600
	Lowest Year	200
	Lowest Month	20
City of Weiser	1929-1968 Ave.	15,700
	Lowest Year	10,200
	Lowest Month	7,100
Hollis Canyon Dam	1929-1968 Ave.	17,000
	Lowest Year	11,000
	Lowest Month	7,200
Clarkston, Washington	1929-1968 Ave.	47,400
	Lowest Year	28,900
	Lowest Month	12,400

(These figures have been adjusted to reflect 1970 levels of development and include Teton Reservoir and Dworshak Reservoir storage. The small town of Pine Reservoir storage effects are not included.)